THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXI. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1861. NUMBER 291.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY PRENTICE, HENDERSON & OSBORNE. JOURNAL OFFICE BUILDING, GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

Subscriptions—Daily, delivered in the city...$10 00; Daily, by mail, in advance...8 00; Country daily...8 00; Tri-Weekly...6 00; Weekly, in advance, single copy...2 00; In clubs of five or over...1 50. [illegible] remittances by mail in registered letters at our risk.

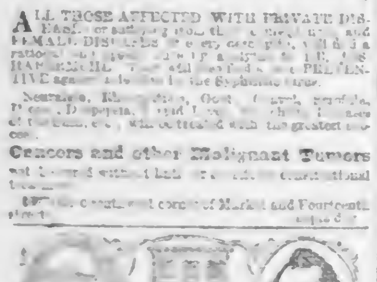
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL FOR REGULAR ADVERTISERS. [illegible]

MEDICAL.

No More Private Diseases!

ALL THOSE AFFECTED WITH PRIVATE DISEASES [illegible]

Cancers and other Malignant Tumors [illegible]



Cincinnati Venereal Hospital,

Established in the year 1850, FOR THE CURE OF PRIVATE DISEASES, And under the control of two of the most eminent Physicians in the world.

DR. P. BONAPARTE, from London and Paris Hospitals, and for the past ten years of the Cincinnati Venereal Hospital, and Dr. E. B. Reynolds, late of New York. [illegible]

A CURE FOR CONSUMPTION.

COMPOUND SIRUP of SPIKENARD and TAR. [illegible]

Do Your Own Printing!

Cooley's Cabinet Printing Office. [illegible]

Dissolution.

[illegible] JACK [illegible]

NOTICE.

[illegible] WHOLESALE [illegible] J. G. JACK.

Change of Firm.

[illegible] SMITH & OKER [illegible] WAGON-YARD, with ample accommodations for horses, wagons, and other vehicles, and would be glad to see their old friends. J. SHANKS, H. T. HORD, W. A. GAILBREATH.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags Rio Coffee, fair to prime, in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

TEA—175 packages Green and Black Tea in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MOLASSES—[illegible] bbls prime Plantation Molasses; [illegible] bbls St. James Sugar-House do; In store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

SUNDRIES—75 boxes Star and Yellow Candles; 60 do Rosin Soap; 30 do German do; 15 do Fancy do; for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

MEDICAL.

DR. [illegible]LL'S Louisville MEDICAL INFIRMARY,

CONDUCTED ON THE PLAN OF THE HOSPITAL DES VENERIENS, PARIS.

WHERE those afflicted with any form of Private Disease can receive prompt treatment without risk or exposure, viz: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Strictures, Ulcers, Tumors, Cancers, Secondary, and Constitutional Syphilis, Diseases of the Kidneys, etc. By this system it is proved that the venerial complaint is as entirely under the control of medicine as is a common cold or simple fever; and, while insufficient persons are daily sending away their patients to hopelessness, and giving them up only from their own incompetency, complete and permanent cures are constantly being effected at this Infirmary.

YOUNG MEN, TAKE PARTICULAR NOTICE.—Dr. H. devotes much of his time to the treatment of those cases caused by a secret habit which ruins both body and mind, unfitting the unfortunate individual for either business or society. The sad effect of these early habits, or the excess of riper years, are to weaken and debilitate the constitution, destroy the physical and mental powers, diminish and enfeeble the natural feelings, and exhaust the vital energies of manhood; the pleasures of life are marred, the object of marriage frustrated, and existence itself rendered a term of unceasing misery and regret. Such persons, especially those contemplating marriage, should lose no time in making immediate application, as Dr. H., by his new treatment, is enabled to insure a speedy and permanent cure.

DR. HALL'S AMERICAN PERIODICAL PILLS.—No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of females has ever yet been introduced that has given such universal satisfaction as the American Periodical Pills. They can be relied on in all cases of Menstrual Obstructions, Irregularities, &c., as a sure and safe remedy. Price, per mail, $1 and one postage stamp.

Patients living at a distance can be cured at home by sending a description of their disease and inclosing a stamp.

Medicine sent to any address.

Office No. 118 Jefferson street, between First and Second. Office open from 7 A. M. to 9 P. M. L. HALL, M. D.

Dr. WM. PRICE

PROPOSES TO TREAT FISTULA UPON THE PRINCIPLE OF NO CURE NO PAY. In every instance the money will be refunded if the cure is not completed. Fifty dollars ($50) is the fee. From two to eight weeks is as long a time as the doctor requires to perform a cure.

Scrofula, Secondary Syphilis, Piles, and all Chronic Diseases treated by Dr. Price.

No charge for medicines or attention if placed under his charge unless a cure is performed.

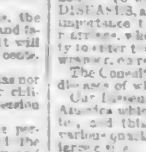
We, the undersigned, from personal knowledge, are able to state that Dr. Price can certainly and surely relieve the horrid effects of Onanism or Self-Pollution and perform a speedy cure in all of the diseases enumerated above. We have seen certificates from respectable persons certifying to the cures enumerated performed by Dr. Price. We have no doubt of his ability to do all he proposes.

WILLIAM S. D. MEGOWAN, Late sheriff of Jefferson county, Ky. LOVEL H. ROUSSEAU, Col. Commanding Kentucky Brigade.

GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY,

Chartered by the Legislature of Ky. For the Cure of all Private Diseases.

A MEDICAL REPORT. JUST PUBLISHED—PRICE ONLY 10 CENTS. Containing Sixty Pages and Thirty Fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy and Physiology of the Sexual Organs in a State of Health and Disease.



ON A NEW METHOD OF treating VENEREAL DISEASES, including Syphilis in all its stages, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Varicocele and Hydrocele, Diseases of the Kidneys, Bladder, &c., WITHOUT MERCURY; containing a valuable treatise on that wide-spread malady of youth SEMINAL WEAKNESS, Nocturnal Emissions, Sexual Debility, Impotency, &c., the secret infirmities of youth and maturity arising from the baneful habit of self-abuse. To which is added observations on FEMALE DISEASES, and other interesting matter of the utmost importance to the married, and those contemplating marriage [illegible]

PATIENTS AT A DISTANCE—By sending a brief statement of their symptoms, will receive a Blank Chart containing a list of questions [illegible]

DR. DEWEES' REGULATOR PILLS. For Female Obstructions, Irregularities, &c. [illegible] Price $1 per box, and may be sent by mail.

DR. GALEN'S PREVENTIVE—An invaluable article for those wishing to limit the number of their offspring [illegible] TWO DOLLARS.

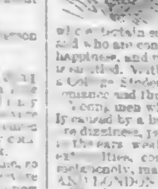
Office 314 Fifth street, between Market and Jefferson, west side.

[illegible] Communication with Louisville uninterrupted.

All transactions private and confidential. [illegible] GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Ky.

DR. LA CROIX'S PRIVATE MEDICAL TREATISE ON THE PHYSIOLOGICAL VIEW OF MARRIAGE.

250 Pages and 130 Fine Plain and Colored Lithographs. PRICE ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS. Sent free of postage to all parts of the Union.



ON the infirmities of youth and maturity, disclosing the secret follies of both sexes of all ages, causing debility, nervousness, depression of spirits, palpitation of the heart, suicidal imaginations, involuntary blushing, defective memory, indigestion, and lassitude, &c., comprising 250 pages, and illustrated with upwards of one hundred and thirty engravings. [illegible]

Young men who are troubled with weakness, generally caused by a bad habit in youth, [illegible] may be cured by the author's NEW PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT. [illegible]

Dr. L.'s Office is still located as established, under the name of DR. LA CROIX. To insure safety to all letters simply address "THE LA CROIX MEDICAL INSTITUTE," No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] bbls No. 1 Salt; [illegible] bbls fine Table Salt; [illegible] bbls Cider Vinegar; [illegible] In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO., 510 Main st.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] boxes No. 1 Family Soap; [illegible] also a few boxes Paraffine do; [illegible] Starch; for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

HARVEST KEGS—15 dozen oak Harvest Kegs, [illegible] also a full assortment of Demijohns, all sizes; just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main st., between Third and Fourth.

DRY GOODS.

OUR TERMS FOR GOODS IN FUTURE WILL be Cash on delivery, and it will be useless making application for credit. JAMES LOW & CO.

COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

[illegible] bbls Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and Yellow for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

FLOUR—[illegible] Family Flour; [illegible] for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

OAK WELL BUCKETS—25 dozen Oak Well Buckets, various kinds, just received and for sale low by ORRIN RAWSON, [illegible] Main st., between Third and Fourth.

SODA—[illegible] casks Bicarb Soda just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

EXTRA GOLDEN SIRUP—[illegible] bbls, half bbls, and kegs Baltimore extra Golden Sirup, in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO.

COTTONADES, &c.—[illegible] cases assorted Cottonades; [illegible] do Camlet Jeans; [illegible] do Farmers' Drill; [illegible] do Negro Plaids and Stripes; [illegible] bales Denims. Received and for sale cheap by T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

SATINETS, &c.—[illegible] cases Cadet Satinets; [illegible] do assorted Jeans; [illegible] do Plaid Cotton. Received and for sale cheap by T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

RIO COFFEE—[illegible] bags prime Rio Coffee landing for [illegible] and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

W. H. STOKES,

(SUCCESSOR TO R. & W. H. STOKES,) IMPORTER AND DEALER IN COACH AND SADDLERY HARDWARE, Old-established Saddlery Warehouse, No. 435 Main St., between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.

Merchants and Manufacturers would find it to their interest to examine my stock before making their purchases, and orders from a distance will be attended to as if made in person.

MISCELLANEOUS.

$200 REWARD.

RAN AWAY from the subscriber, living near Bardstown, Nelson county, Ky., on the night of the 8th October, 1861, a negro man named NELSON, 28 or 30 years old, and of black complexion. He is about 5 feet 9½ or 10 inches high, weighs 160 or 170 pounds, has a scar near the middle and top of his forehead, and the little finger on his left hand is crooked and stands about half shut. He has had two of his jaw teeth extracted. The balance of his teeth are good. Has rather a downcast look. Was raised by Thomas Mattingly, of Nelson county, Ky., and made his escape from Mississippi, some two years ago, to New Madrid, Mo., where he denied his owner and changed his name to Jack. I am of opinion would do the same thing again if arrested.

Will pay the above reward if taken out of the State of Kentucky or $100 if taken in Kentucky in any county bordering on the Ohio river and delivered to me or lodged in some jail in Kentucky so that I get him. WILLIAM MATTINGLY. Bardstown, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861—dtf

Preserve the Hair!

STRATTAN'S KATHAIRON, For Preserving, Restoring, and Beautifying the Hair.

A JUSTLY CELEBRATED ARTICLE IS MANUfactured in the CITY OF LOUISVILLE, at the Capitol Drug Store, and the proprietor claims that it is superior in many respects to any preparation of the kind now in use, and warrants that it will give complete satisfaction. Its virtues have been fairly tested, and numberless testimonials can be produced as to its efficacy. Orders from the country solicited. Wholesale price $1 50 per dozen. Retails at 25 cents per bottle. O. H. STRATTAN, Manufacturer, Opposite the Post-office.

Perfumery, Soaps, Toilet Goods, &c.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED AND OPENED A LARGE assortment of Handkerchief Extracts, Toilet Soaps, Brushes, and Fancy Goods, which I am selling at exceedingly low rates. I intend to cater to the wants of my friends and patrons in every particular, and trust they will continue former favors. O. H. STRATTAN, Apothecary, Opposite the Post-office.

Grayson Springs, Ky.

THE undersigned having the entire control of James F. Clarkson's interest in this establishment, will open the same for the reception of visitors on the 1st of June, with a promise to keep a plain and substantial Kentucky Hotel, including all the best supplies the country will afford, and solicits patronage.

TERMS OF BOARD. Board per day...$1 25; Do. " week...7 00; Do. " month...25 00. Children and servants and half price. Horses $3 50 per week. M. F. CLARKSON.

CASH! CASH!

Great Sacrifice of

LACES, EMBROIDERIES, FANCY GOODS, HOOP SKIRTS, HOSIERY, WHITE GOODS, LINEN CAMBRIC, JACONET and SWISS EDGINGS and INSERTINGS, JACONET, SWISS, and LACE FLOUNCINGS, and in short our entire stock, comprising the most beautiful designs and styles.

Will be Sacrificed for Cash.

The ladies will do well to call at once and secure the greatest and most desirable BARGAINS of the season. GERHART & CANNON, 525 Fourth st., opposite Mozart Hall.

HOT SPRINGS.

HOT SPRING COUNTY, ARKANSAS.

THE Hotels at Hot Springs (Hale and Proctor Houses) have been blended and improvements made to accommodate EIGHT HUNDRED VISITORS at any time throughout the year. These wonderful Springs positively cure Rheumatism, Contracted Joints, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Paralysis, Gout, St. Vitus's Dance, Hysteria, Sterility, Impotency from disease, Venereal disease, Mercurial diseases, Scrofula and Glandular diseases, and all forms of Skin diseases. E. S. CLAYTON, Proprietor.

Dr. G. W. Lawrence, the Medical examiner of Hot Springs will supply circulars to applicants.

N. B.—Mercurial, Iodine, Sulphur, and other medicated vapors furnished when required.

REMOVAL.

Brandeis & Crawford, GRAIN DEALERS,

HAVE removed to the new Warehouse on the south west corner of Main and First streets.

We will pay the highest market price for all kinds of Grain, delivered at our store or at any good shipping point on the Ohio river. BRANDEIS & CRAWFORD.

Mutual Life Insurance.

THE NEW ENGLAND MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, No. 39 State street, Boston, insures lives on the mutual principle.

Net Accumulation exceeding $1,850,000, and increasing, for the benefit of members, present and future, the whole safely and advantageously invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the persons insured.

The greatest risk taken on a life $15,000.

Surplus distributed among the members every fifth year, from December 1, 1843—settled in cash or by addition to policy.

Premiums may be paid quarterly or semi-annually, where desired, and amounts not too small.

Forms of application and pamphlets of the Company and its reports to be had of its agents or at the office of the Company, or forwarded by mail, if written for post-paid.

DIRECTORS: Marshall P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, Thomas A. Dexter, Charles Hubbard, Francis C. Lowell, Sewell Tappan, William B. Reynolds, George H. Folger, A. W. Thaxter, James Sturgis. WILLARD PHILLIPS, President. BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary. W. W. MORLAND, M. D., Consulting Physician.

POWDER

OF ALL qualities constantly on hand and for sale by DAVIS & SPEED, Agents for the Manufacturers.

LOUISVILLE, Sept. 2, 1860. Messrs. Davis & Speed, Agents of Oriental Powder Co., Louisville: Gents—We have been using your Blasting Powder and we take pleasure in stating that we find it equal if not superior to any Powder that we have ever used. ARTHUR CAMPBELL, Superintendent for Smith & Smyser.

I cordially concur in the above and cheerfully recommend it to the public. J. H. SMITH.

I consider the above Powder superior to any we have ever been able to obtain. H. FOSKIT.

We take pleasure in recommending your Indian Oriental Rifle Powder as equal if not superior to any we have ever used, it being very cleanly and strong. This we assert after a thorough trial. Respectfully yours, GEORGE W. WOMACK, J. FRY LAWRENCE, S. P. BROWDER, H. A. ENEASTER, ZACHARY L. TAYLOR, A. BURNS.

LARGE AND ELEGANT STOCK OF CLOTHING!

AT J. M. ARMSTRONG'S. On Main, opposite the National Hotel.

FULL STOCK OF DRESS COATS. FULL STOCK OF FROCK COATS. FULL STOCK OF BUSINESS SUITS. FULL STOCK OF OVER-COATS. FULL STOCK OF SHIRTS AND COLLARS. FULL STOCK OF UNDERWEAR. Also FULL STOCK OF BOYS' CLOTHING. FULL STOCK OF CHILDREN'S CLOTHING. FULL STOCK OF YOUTH'S CLOTHING. For sale low for Cash.

CARPETS,

Curtain Material, SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS, Marseilles Spreads, LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS, FAMILY BLANKETS, With every variety of House Furnishings, all of late imports, Which are now offering at importers' prices FOR CASH ONLY.

Special attention is invited to our fine stock of these Goods. BITE & SMALL, Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse, Main st., between Third and Fourth, Third door west Bank of Louisville.

To Broom-makers.

50,000 WELL-SEASONED BROOM HANDLES; [illegible] lbs best quality Broom Cord; [illegible] lbs best quality Sewing Twine; [illegible] the best quality [illegible]; 750 lbs best quality Plated Wire; [illegible] bbls Cut Tacks; For sale at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store, No. 539 Main st., between Third and Fourth. ORRIN RAWSON.

COFFEE—[illegible] sacks prime Java, Laguayra, and Rio Coffee for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

SUGAR—[illegible] hhds prime N. O. Sugar; 75 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar; 25 bbls Loaf Sugar. In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

COFFEE—75 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BRANDY AND WINE CASKS suitable for Catawba for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

RAISINS—[illegible] boxes Layer Raisins; [illegible] for sale by ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

SODA—[illegible] kegs Newcastle received by Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

FLOUR AND MEAL SIEVES—50 dozen common and plated Wire Sieves just received and for sale by ORRIN RAWSON, 539 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

MOLASSES—100 bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by [illegible] WM. GAY.

MOLASSES—100 bbls choice Plantation received by the Autocrat and Peytona and for sale by R. W. COOD.

MISCELLANEOUS.

ROCKWELL'S COMBINATION UNION CAMP CHEST

(Patent Applied For).

TIFFANY & CO., 550 and 552 Broadway, N. Y., SOLE AGENTS,

Invite the attention of Army and Navy officers' messes to this new and improved

Union Camp Chest,

Which comprises within the dimensions of 31 inches length, 18 inches breadth, and 11 inches depth, a portable Pantry, containing all the culinary and mechanical appliances for four or six persons; a Dining Table of 30 by 31 inches spread, durable enough for the roughest wear, and a stove, from its strength and convenient simplicity, especially suited for camp cooking. This combination of

PANTRY, STOVE, AND TABLE,

the result of a most careful study of the necessities and incidents of campaigning and of the articles in use by the

Armies of France, England, and Prussia,

commends itself to the American soldier alike by its convenience, durability, and capacity.

The agents have had in their establishment every camp chest of note in use at home and abroad, and do not hesitate to pronounce this one, in their judgment, infinitely superior to any known, for the justice of which assertion they court a general examination and comparison.

The STOVE, as well as the TABLE, is so constructed as to be sold by itself, and can be used with any army chest or trunk in vogue.

Price of Union Camp Chest $28 and $48; of Table separate $3 to $5; of Stove $5.

NOTICE.

THE PARTNERSHIP heretofore existing between J. C. GOLDBACH & CO. was dissolved on the 31st of October by mutual consent.

SCHWEISS & BROTHER, having purchased the entire interest of J. C. GOLDBACH, will continue the HIDE and LEATHER business at the old stand, on the north side of Market, between Second and Third sts.

Geo. Schweiss & Brother have the right to receive all debts due to the late firm, and will pay all debts due by it. J. C. GOLDBACH. G. SCHWEISS & BRO.

A Good Chance for Farms in Indiana.

We have for sale, in the counties of White, Jasper, and Pulaski, Indiana, 10,000 acres of rich Farming Land, principally prairie, of the best quality for grain or stock farms.

We sell on TEN YEARS' TIME at ten dollars per acre, one-tenth down, the balance in ten equal annual payments.

We have also 480 acres in Jasper county, excellent for a stock farm, which we will sell at $4 per acre cash. Address STOTSENBURG & BROWN, New Albany, Indiana.

AT WHOLESALE

$200,000 Worth of DESIRABLE CLOTHING 25 per Cent. Less THAN COST, For Cash, BY DEVLIN, HUDSON, & CO., BROADWAY, CORNER WARREN STREET, New York.

Split-bottom Chairs.

WE ARE AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF KENTUCKY Penitentiary Split-bottomed Chairs, and have in store for sale a large lot of all sizes. A. L. SHOTWELL & SON, Wall street.

AUX 3 COULEURS,

L. S. B. de CRETY....(E. BABY, Agent), 328 Green street, adjoining the Journal Office. Has in store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers a fine assortment of WINES and LIQUORS, such as

BORDEAUX: Bordeaux; Du Medoc; St. Estephe. BOURGOGNE: Pomard; Frontignan; Volnay. COGNACS: Bordeaux; Lunel; Eau-de-vie-de Languedoc.

Moselle, Vin de Tokay, Armagnac, and Cordials.

ELIAS HOW, Jr., and S. H. ROPER'S PATENT, THE MOST RECENT IMPROVED Shuttle Sewing Machine

FOR ALL KINDS OF WORK. PRICE $75. Warranted the Best in the Market!

Fine finished, strong and durable; wheel feed of great power; exceedingly simple in construction: not a wire about it; all its parts are most admirably and ingeniously arranged; cannot possibly get out of order, because everything is permanently adjusted; none so easily understood and operated, and sews the most beautiful stitch ever beheld, precisely alike on both sides. Tailors and all who have seen it pronounce it the best Machine ever sent to this vicinity. All are cordially invited to examine it. T. JOHNSTON, Agent, 212 Fourth street.

Having just returned from Cincinnati, where I have procured, through the kindness of Col. R. Anderson, one large and one small sized Photograph of himself, in full uniform, with the identical cloak and cap worn by him at Fort Sumpter during the bombardment, I am now ready to furnish his friends and admirers with duplicates of each size at my Gallery or at Frank Madden's Bookstore, 221 Third street. E. KLAUBER, Bee Hive Gallery, Main street, between Third and Fourth.

S. S. MARKS. G. P. DOWNS.

GREAT BARGAINS IN Dry Goods

HAVING determined to make a change in our business on or before the 1st of January next, we will offer, from this date, our large and well assorted stock of

FANCY DRY GOODS

AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. Many articles will be sold FAR BELOW COST OF IMPORTATION. MARKS & DOWNS, 413 Main street.

J. G. JACK, Louisville, Ky. E. W. JACK, New Orleans, La.

JACK & BROTHER, Wholesale Grocers, PROVISION & COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 518 north side Main st., between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

SUGAR, COFFEE, AND MOLASSES—50 hhds prime N. O. Sugar; 100 bags prime Rio Coffee; 150 bbls Crushed, Powdered and Granulated Sugar; 100 do Plantation Molasses; 125 ½bbls do do; 20 ½bbls Golden Sirup; 20 10-gallon kegs Golden Sirup; In store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

MANUFACTURED TOBACCO—300 boxes King Missouri Tobacco; 300 do O. Ellis do do; 50 do Swinney do do; 100 do Va and Ky. do, various brands. In store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

JEANS AND LINSEYS—100 bales Negro Jeans and Linseys (best brands) in store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

KANAWHA SALT—3,000 bbls Kanawha Salt, best quality, in store and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

SUNDRIES—40 half chests Gunpowder Tea; 15 do do Black do; 50 dozen Shaker Brooms; 75 do fancy wire tied do; 100 do Painted buckets; 25 nests do Tubs; 75 dozen Zinc Wash-Boards; 50 coils Cotton Rope, all sizes; 20 do Hemp do do; 100 boxes Star Candles; 15 do Starch; 25 do Rosin Soap; 20 do Palm do; 20 do German Soap; 50 bags Cotton Yarn, all numbers; 20 do Carpet Chain; 100 bales Batting; 20 do Candle-Wick; 25 do Wrapping Twine; 15 bags Spice; 15 do Pepper; 100 mats Cinnamon; 3 cases Madras and Manilla Indigo; 9 casks Madder; 10 bbls Alum; 6 do Sulphur; 50 casks Newcastle Soda; 1 case Nutmegs; 300,000 G. D. and S. B. Caps; 75 gross Matches; 174 do Mason's large and small Blacking; 20 boxes assorted Candy; 60 bbls Cider Vinegar; 500 kegs Nails, assorted numbers; On hand and for sale by JACK & BROTHER, 518 Main st.

BLUE SATINET.

10,000 YARDS BLUE SATINET on hand and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 925 and 210 west side Sixth st.

BLUE CLOTH.

925 YARDS BLUE CLOTH on hand and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 925 and 210 west side Sixth st.

BLUE FLANNEL.

13 BALES BLUE FLANNEL on hand and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 925 and 210 west side Sixth st.

STAGG HAMS—A lot of those choice Hams, also a quantity of country Hams and Sides, in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

FRANKFORT, Oct. 26, 1861.

GENTLEMEN, A man came to Danville who said he witnessed the battle at Wildcat last Monday; that Zollicoffer's men marched into battle singing the tune of "Dixie," and retired singing the old tune of "Fire in the mountains, run, boys," &c.

Another man who was at the battle says the Indianians got about $150 in gold from the pockets of the killed Tennessee rebels.

The Tennessee regiment that left Camp Dick Robinson did not arrive at Wildcat Camp until after the battle. They however saw the bodies of 11 rebels and recognized them as East Tennesseans. Very respectfully.

ARIZONA—DEATH OF LIEUT. MOWRY.—The San Francisco Mirror of the 18th of September says: "The sudden change in the affairs of Arizona, by which that Territory deprived itself of the protection of the United States, has overwhelmed it in anarchy and ruin. There is no such thing as safety for life or property—the Mexicans plundering the property of the citizens and sacking the mines, which they generally take care to destroy after getting out all the ore which has been extracted. The Apaches, in revenge for the killing of five or six of their number by a detachment of United States troops from Fort Buchanan, had slain over one hundred Americans between the Rio Grande and Colorado, and the roads throughout the country were dangerous to traverse. Among the victims was Lieutenant Mowry, with whom we held a conversation in our office just prior to his departure for the Territory, little dreaming that the hale, fine-looking, soldier-like officer who then spoke to us with such hope and confidence of the anticipated results of his expedition would soon be numbered with the dead. We believe Mr. Mowry had cast his lot with the secessionists—more's the pity, for a more competent officer it would have been difficult to find for the arduous duties to which he was assigned. We have as yet heard only the commencement of the troubles in Arizona."

INCENDIARY CANNON BALLS. — Experiments with incendiary cannon balls, invented by M. Fontaine, manufacturer of chemical ingredients, residing in Paris, and Lieut. Marchand, of the Imperial Navy, were tried at Toulon on the 23d and 21st of August. The result was not perfectly satisfactory. The balls deviated from their course, and rendered the effect uncertain. It is proved, however, that the inflammatory composition inclosed within the balls is of a most dangerous and destructive nature, and costs very little. During the experiment on the 23d a ball struck the Dromedaire, a hulk which served as a target, on her quarter, which was not cased with iron, and, bursting, caused an opening as large as a coach-house gate. The water rushed in so violently that there was only time to slip the cable and beach the vessel, otherwise she would have sunk in deep water. The Dromedaire is now lying on the rocks, near Fort Louis, and in this position she is to be cannonaded by the newly-invented projectiles.

NEW YORK HARBOR DEFENCES.—The system of defences which has been adopted for New York harbor, taking in all the works, old as well as new, will include, when complete, fourteen different works, mounting 1,580 guns. The largest of these works is the fort at Sandy Hook, on which $200,000 have been spent, and which will require at least $1,750,000 more, besides a sum perhaps equal to this to secure its foundation from destruction by the sea. Besides this, there is a fort begun on Willet's Point, in the East River, on which $150,000 have been expended, and which will require $538,000 more. Altogether the New York forts have cost $3,660,064, and will need, in order to complete them, according to the estimate of the engineers, $4,524,189 more.

An English gentleman, who came recently from the Southern States, brought several private letters from persons there to be forwarded to friends in England. This was done upon condition that they should be brought through unsealed, and submitted to Lord Lyons. The British Minister, however, thought it proper to have them pass through the hands of the Secretary of State, who, after examining them, permitted them to be sent, as originally intended.

IOWA.—When the regiments now being raised are full, Iowa will have 1,000 men more than her quota, which is 17,058. Iowa is ahead of Wisconsin at this time. This force includes four regiments of cavalry and four batteries of artillery.

POLICE COURT.—There was but a single case before this tribunal on Saturday. A wife had sued out a peace warrant against her husband, which his honor the Judge promptly dismissed.

GENERAL MCCLELLAN—*How he Looks—How he Shaves—How he Rides—And How he Keeps Time to Music.*—N. P. Willis writes:

Some fifteen or twenty horsemen—(officers and civilians)—sat on their saddles, immediately before us; but I was surprised to see that the hero, whom I had always heard described as a slightly built and short man, sat taller than most of them, on his horse, and had the best and shoulders of an athlete. Comparing this with a view of him on foot (which I afterwards had at the reception tent of General McCall), I saw that he was commenced for a tall man and built for one as far down as his hips, but that his legs are short, nevertheless—(prophetic destiny having reminded nature, at that point, probably, that he would never have occasion to run away). On horseback, with these proportions, therefore, McClellan looks his best as to figure, and, by the confident ease with which he bears himself in the saddle, I should think he were instinctively conscious of this advantage.

McClellan's peculiar cut of hair—(like the close fitting skullcap of a helmet)—has already become classic. He is known by it. His beard, also, worn as represented in the photographs, will probably remain in its present fashion, which already goes by his name—simply because it is exceedingly well suited to his features and expression. His cheek and jaw bone, which he shaves clean, are particularly handsome and worth hewing; besides which his face (as corroborative of the preponderance of physical organs in the back of his head) would be entirely too animal if covered with a heavy beard. He has evidently "landscape gardened his wilderness" (of hair) with excellent taste and judgment. Of the expression of his face it is difficult to speak, for he habitually keeps his own counsel—as well in looks as in words. Goodness and firmness are unmistakably there, and so are kind heartedness and genial courtesy; but, as to any very peculiar intellectual qualities his countenance is "a sealed book." In conversation with the princess, as with his officers, he smiled quietly and willingly; and it is easy to see why he is a very lovable man among his soldiers; yet his blue eye is cold and inflexible, and all his movements of head, as of limbs, are deliberate and self possessed. I do not believe (pardon me, ladies) that he would even make a declaration of love without reserving something for a "court of appeals."

But, by way of peace-offering to the ladies (whose "Union" hero, for the present, General McClellan unmistakably is), I will mention my chance discovery of a *susceptibility* in the warrior. Standing, as we did, with the small company of spectators immediately in the rear of the distinguished group on horseback, I was occupying myself with a study of the General's favorite charger (a chestnut steed, of most serviceable fine points, with only the status quo defect that there was not a sufficient arching to his neck), when my attention was drawn to a slight movement of the long spur that formed part of my picture.

The troops were marching steadily past, and the band stationed in front were playing a beautiful air; but as McClellan sat silent and erect on his horse, closely scrutinizing the men with his keen military eye, his foot, that would otherwise be motionless in the stirrup, was keeping time to the music. This, of course, is important as a political fact (because it is "the man that hath not music in his soul" that is "fit for treason," etc.), but it is still more expressive in the way of poetic sentiment, as showing that the stern soldier, in the height of getting ready for the field (reviewing his troops, with battle hourly expected), has an unslumbering tenderness in his nature. The warrior's foot that beats time in the stirrup is the one, I am sure, to walk on velvet" with the ladies.

I saw Gen. McClellan's horse, standing in the shade of a large tree, after the review, and (having just been kindly introduced to the gallant rider by Gen. McCall at his tent) I went up to complete my acquaintance with the Centauresque picture I had been studying—it being natural, moreover, (is it not?) to wish to pat on the neck the horse we admire.

There may be salvation for the country, too, in one quality of his horse—*he is afraid of nothing*. The proof of it was in the fact (besides all the cannonading and trumpeting) that he stood for half an hour during the latter part of the review with the large and showy flag, which indicated the commanding officers' position on the field, flaring directly across his eyes and touching his muzzle at every puff of the wind, without flinching an inch. Every other horse, cavalry and artillery, shied in passing this showy object. The immovableness of McClellan's horse, standing nearest to it, was remarked by all around me. I venture to premise (after considerable study of him) that the honest and brave chestnut sorrel, as long as he has life in him, on the battle-field will do well for his rider.

DICTATORSHIP OF VENEZUELA.—Advices have been received from the Venezuelan Republic to the 21st of September. Gen. Antone A. Paez has been chosen temporary dictator by the united voices of the people, and public celebrations held in honor of the event. A new minister has been appointed. Every one of the cities of Venezuela had accepted the dictatorship of Gen. Paez, and hostilities were suspended.

MICHIGAN CAVALRY.—The Indianapolis Journal says that a regiment of cavalry from Detroit, one thousand strong, was expected to pass through that city on Saturday. One or two Wisconsin regiments are also expected to pass through Indianapolis for Kentucky next week.

DECISIONS OF THE COURT OF APPEALS.

THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF TERM. FRANKFORT, Oct. 25th, 1861.

[illegible] ORDERS. Reynolds, et al., vs. Best, Hessey; affirmed. Lewis, Rees, et al., vs. Hampton; affirmed. Bratton vs. Thornton, Breckenridge; reversed. Kaber vs. same, Breckenridge; reversed. Daily vs. same, [illegible]; reversed. Insko vs. same, Bracken; reversed. Holliday vs. Johnson, Nicholas; affirmed.

[illegible] Hathaway vs. Batdorff, Barren. Trustees of Owen [illegible] vs. Hutchinson, Daviess; Mitchell & Bryan vs. [illegible], Daviess; [illegible] vs. Fenton, Daviess; Millett vs. Angell, Daviess; Kendall, et al. vs. Reed, et al., Daviess; Sowards, et al. vs. Sowards, et al., Fleming; were submitted on briefs.

From Washington.

[Special to the Cincinnati Commercial.] WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

The number of our killed, wounded, and missing will probably amount to nearly half of Col. Baker's whole command engaged. One hundred and seventy-five wounded are in our hands; forty-seven were taken from the field and buried under a flag of truce, and forty or fifty at least were drowned in attempting to cross the river. The scow in which all crossed from the island was swamped with the last load from the retreat. On all hands the conduct of the men is greatly praised. Gen. McClellan found them not at all demoralized, but eager for a second fight.

It was never intended to hold Leesburg, and 80 miles below to Vienna was no object, and it would require too large a force. Our encampment on the Virginia shore was easily assailed from the hills rising over us in the rear, with insufficient means of transportation, hence the withdrawal of Banks. So it is said at headquarters.

When Baker received the order to cross and hold the position, he said: "I'll do it, but it is my death warrant." The order was found in his hat saturated with blood. He received nine bullets, one buckshot and two bayonet wounds. There were holes in his hat and coat, and over his body a desperate fight. The Captain leading our men killed three rebels. Before leaving the house of his friend, Col. Webb, two days before, Col. Baker assured and reassured him that he would never see him again, as in forty-eight hours there would be a battle in which he would fall. There is great difficulty in deciding whether Stone or Baker deserves the responsibility of the disaster; both are probably somewhat to blame.

The following general order was issued by the Adjutant General to-day:

"The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company being anxious to repair their road between Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, and having represented to the Government that they are willing to do so at their own costs, without any claim in the future on the Government, Brigadier General Lander is hereby assigned to the command of the volunteer troops raised and to be raised at Baltimore, Cumberland, and intermediate points in Maryland and Virginia, which he will proceed to post so as to guard working parties on the road as it is completed, so far as the force under his command will enable him to do so.

To facilitate the execution of this order a new military department is constituted, to be called the Department of Harper's Ferry and Cumberland, to consist of the line of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad from Harper's Ferry to Cumberland, and embracing a space of thirty miles from the right bank of the Potomac throughout the length of said line. Brigadier General Lander is authorized to raise troops without delay, and make requisitions.

New York is constituted a department under Gov. Gen. Morgan.

Troops transported by railroad through disaffected parts of the country are hereafter to march over bridges which may be dangerous for cars, to guard against accident.

Hereafter the pay of soldiers made prisoners of war will, except one month, be paid on written authorization from prisoner to any person, or without such order to his wife, guardian of minor children, or widowed mother, in that order, by the senior paymaster of the district in which prisoner's regiment is serving.

The rebel commander of Ship Island, before abandoning it, left a notice on the fort bulletin to the Captain of ship Massachusetts, regretting to leave him after three months' acquaintance, and adding, that although they had not lived and loved together, they had exchanged cards, and so hoped for another opportunity to do so.

Gentlemen from various parts of the country are urging Chase to issue blank Treasury notes, on the ground that subscription would increase if the act could be given be ordinary. In return instead of certificate of deposit. The Secretary has no right to do this under the law, and it would breed confusion. Sub-treasurers are provided with blank notes, and bankers take them for the convenience of their customers, as agents may do if they see fit.

The Navy Department has received despatches about the Hollins attack on our squadron. His ram struck—not the Preble nor the Vincennes—the steamer Richmond, which could not avoid a collision because of too great length to be turned in the river. The collision made a hole five inches in diameter in her hull which did not sink her.

The ram essayed another blow, but was beaten off. Our ships all then made for the river. The Preble went over the bar, but the Richmond and Vincennes stuck upon it. There they were assailed by Hollins's musquito fleet, whose guns did little or no damage.

Our loss was one ship's boat that got adrift and that containing fifteen tons of coal. We did not lose a man. An eye witness, bearing despatches, of both Richmond and Vincennes, says they had floated clear over the bar again. No vessels now between the rebel batteries.

Sickles and Hooker's brigades are guarding the Maryland shore.

The rebel pickets are now opposite ours at Edward's Ferry. Artillery is planted on hills on both sides.

FURTHER PER CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Sugar firm. Coffee no sales.

London Markets.—Wheat advanced 1@2s per quarter, with an upward tendency. Flour advanced 1s, closing with continued upward tendency. Sugar firm. Coffee buoyant. All qualities advanced slightly.

Money Market.—Consols, Tuesday evening, closed at 92½@92¾ for money. American securities sales—Illinois Central R. R. Shares 37½ @38 discount. Erie 23½.

Latest Commercial, by telegraph to Queenstown. Liverpool, 11th.—Sales of cotton 25,000 bales at an advance of ⅛@¼ since Friday. The sales include 15,000 bales to speculators and exporters. Breadstuffs firm, with upward tendency. Provisions quiet.

London, Wednesday night.—Consols closed at 92½@92¾ for money. The latest sales of American securities on Wednesday were, Illinois Central 36@37½ discount; Erie 24@25; New York Central 60.

The Paris bourse was flat. Rentes firm at 67f 0c. Breadstuffs in Paris have declined.

Letters from Genoa affirm that Garibaldi had quitted Caprera. Destination unknown.

Sundries.

DRIED FRUIT.—150 bushels prime Dried Apples just received and for sale by C. L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Fourth st.

APPLES—50 bbls Romanites for sale by C. L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Fourth st.

HAY.—[illegible] bales Clover and Timothy for sale to close consignment. C. L. S. MATTHEWS, No. 124 Fourth st.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 231 Market street, between Second and Third, north side.

STAGG HAMS—A lot of these excellent Hams just received and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

FLOUR—200 bbls Extra Family Flour of different brands in store and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

SUNDRIES—[illegible] country Sides and Hams; [illegible] Leaf Lard; [illegible] Dried Beef; [illegible]. For family use; for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

WHISKY—[illegible] bbls extra Rectified Whisky; [illegible] double extra do; 75 bbls copper distilled do; [illegible] bbls fine old Bourbon do; 25 bbls fine old Rye do; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

BRANDY—[illegible] Rochelle Brandy; [illegible] pipes Otard, Dupuy, & Co. Brandy; [illegible] do A. Seignette do; [illegible] do Cognac do; 20 bbls New York do; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

HERRING—500 boxes Herring just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

CODFISH—[illegible] drums Codfish; [illegible] boxes do. Just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

WOODEN WARE—Cedar Tubs, Churns, Buckets, Baskets, &c., on hand and for sale by HIBBITT & SON.

NEW ARMY REGULATIONS—Just published. L. A. CIVILL.

MILITARY SURGERY—The latest and best works on this subject. L. A. CIVILL.

SUGAR—35 hhds N. O. Sugar; 40 bbls Powdered and Crushed Sugar; 15 bbls Loaf Sugar; In store and for sale by MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

TENT CLOTH.

15,000 YARDS TENT CLOTH in store and for sale by JAMES LOW & CO., 208 and 210 west side Sixth st.

A FREE GIFT.

TO THE AMERICAN PEOPLE. WHAT THE FEDERAL TROOPS ARE FIGHTING TO SUSTAIN. HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.

It is a singular fact that a large majority of the people of the United States are unacquainted with the great importance of the cause for which the soldiers of the Union are fighting. Let every man and woman throughout the United States carefully read and study the Constitution of the United States, they will become convinced of the hollowness of our cause and of the wickedness of those who are striving to overthrow this grand palladium of freedom.

We truly believe, that, had the reading of the Constitution been adopted as a daily lesson in every school throughout the United States, the doctrines of secession and States rights would never have attained the position of a political question; nor would the country have been called upon to mourn for the unfortunate wrangling and misconstructions that have arisen, and which so many of our statesmen have lost their time in attempting its interpretation.

Millions of our citizens have never thoroughly studied the Constitution, and, even at the present time, when it is the duty of every citizen of this country to inform himself of the rights and privileges secured to him, under its protecting arm, it is not in one household in five hundred. In view, therefore, of correcting this great oversight, and to furnish every man, woman, and child throughout the United States with the means of studying this great palladium of liberty, and to protect us against future false doctrines and political disasters,

DRS. RADWAY & CO.

present to the American public, free of charge, the Constitution of the United States of America, neatly bound, together with an improved Almanac for the year 1862, called "Dr. Radway's Constitutional Almanac." As soon as practicable, Dr. Radway's agents, in every village and town throughout the Union, will be furnished with a supply for free circulation. A copy of the same will be sent to all who will inclose a stamp for the payment of postage.

DRUGGISTS, BOOKSELLERS, NEWSDEALERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, DESIROUS OF AIDING US IN DISTRIBUTING TO THE PEOPLE THE CONSTITUTIONAL ALMANAC, ARE INVITED TO SEND IN THEIR ORDERS. NO CHARGE WILL BE MADE FOR THE SAME.

We also invite the people of the Canadas, British Provinces, and, in fact, all who can read the English language throughout the world, to accept as gifts from us our Constitutional Almanac.

WE WILL SEND TO ANY ONE WHO IS WILLING TO PAY THE POSTAGE ON IT A COPY; OR, IF THE CITIZENS OF ANY TOWN OR VILLAGE WILL ACCEPT FROM 100 TO 500 COPIES, WE WILL FURNISH THEM FREE OF CHARGE, BEING CONVINCED THAT IF OUR FOREIGN FRIENDS WILL CAREFULLY READ THE CONSTITUTION THEY WILL BECOME SATISFIED THAT OUR PEOPLE, IN SUPPORTING OUR GOVERNMENT IN WIPING OUT THIS FOUL BLOT OF SECESSION FROM OUR ESCUTCHEON, ARE NOT ONLY RIGHT, BUT ARE ESTABLISHING ON A SOUND BASIS THE FREEDOM OF THE PEOPLE THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

RADWAY & CO., 23 JOHN STREET, New York.

HOW OUR SOLDIERS SHOULD BE PREPARED TO FIGHT.

HEALTH AND DISCIPLINE.

Health and discipline are the most important elements in an army to insure success. Discipline without health will prove as ineffectual as shot without powder. Health is the propelling force of the army, and is the symbol of victory.

It is, therefore, of the greatest importance that the system of medication best adapted for the protection of soldiers against sickness, as well as that known to be the most speedy and effectual in restoring the sick to health, without regard to professional prejudice, be adopted.

This is no time for medical martinets to quibble about professional dignity. All the dignity the profession can bring to bear will neither prevent sickness among the troops nor cure those afflicted. Our armies, to be successful, must be kept in a healthy condition; and the most sure means of securing this desideratum is through the remedial powers of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF,

which has already proved itself in over fifty regiments, now at the seat of war near Washington, to be a positive preventive against sickness in the form of

CHILLS AND FEVER, BILIOUS FEVER, DIARRHŒA, SMALL-POX, FEVER AND AGUE, TYPHOID FEVER, DYSENTERY, MEASLES,

and other malarious and infectious diseases.

Bear in mind, we say, that RADWAY'S READY RELIEF will protect the troops exposed to these diseases against attacks. Now, it is conceded by all the medical men in our army that they have no reliable means to prevent attacks of these diseases; neither have they any positive assurance of curing the sick, but, on the contrary, the majority of the sick, seized with fever and ague, typhoid, bilious, and other fevers, either die or linger along, until they are reduced to mere wrecks and walking skeletons. Experience has established the fact that the treatment of calomel, quinine, and mercury in cases of fever and ague, typhoid fever, and other fevers of this class, is more injurious in camp than in private practice. When we take into consideration that canvas walls and exposure to heavy dews and the malaria from pools of water and damp grounds, prove to be a poor shelter for the sick, we may readily conjecture that the penalties of mercurial and quinine treatment will, in the majority of cases, be exhibited in the form of rheumatism, neuralgia, pains and stiffness in the joints, enlargement of the liver, jaundice, yellow laundice, dyspepsia, pleurisy, coughs, colds, &c., which will cling to the unfortunate patient for years.

IN DR. RADWAY'S REMEDIES

the soldier has a positive preventive against attacks of these diseases.

Let every soldier carry a bottle of

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF IN HIS KNAPSACK.

And when exposed to wet, damp and chilly weather, or encamped in malarious districts, take a teaspoonful, in half a cup of water, as a drink, early in the morning before eating, and three or four times during the day; and if on picket or guard duty occasionally during the night, he will escape all sickness, and continue to enjoy good health.

WHEN SICK

let Radway's Ready Relief and Radway's Regulating Pills be used according to directions, and the patient will soon recover. Dr. Radway's Remedies make a perfect cure

In cases of

RHEUMATISM, LUMBAGO, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, TOOTHACHE, SORE THROAT, FROSTED FEET, SWELLINGS OF THE JOINTS, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, DIPHTHERIA, COUGHS, HEADACHE, DIFFICULT BREATHING, CHILBLAINS, PAINS IN THE LEGS, &c., &c.

CROUP, BURNS, STRAINS, SPRAINS, MEASLES, SCALDS, WOUNDS, WEAKNESS IN THE SPINE,

and in all cases where there is pain, Radway's Ready Relief will afford immediate ease and quickly cure the patient.

DUTY OF CIVILIANS.

Civilians having friends or relatives in the army should send them a few bottles of Radway's Ready Relief and a box of Radway's Pills. The Government makes no provision for these valuable remedies in the medical stores. The soldier depends upon his friends for a supply of these invaluable medicines. A bottle or two of the Ready Relief may save the life of your soldier friend.

ARMY INDORSEMENT.

We have received a large number of letters from army surgeons, officers, and privates who have derived benefits from the use of RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Among the great number we have on file we refer to the following:

W. H. Tingler, M. D., Surgeon and Medical Director of the Excelsior Brigade. Geo. B. Simpson, M. D., Surgeon Anderson Zouave Regiment. Col. Rush C. Hawkins, Ninth Regiment N. Y. V. Col. Lyons, Eighth Regiment, N. Y. S. M. Col. George Hall, Second Regiment Excelsior Brigade. Col. Walker, Thirty-third Regiment N. Y. V. Col. Tunnell, McClellan Rifles. Col. Wm. Bates, United States Army. Major O. V. Dayton, Anderson Zouaves. Major James M. Turner, First Regiment N. Y. V. Col. Wm. Wilson, and his officers through T. W. Meighan, Esq., Wilson's Zouaves, Fort Pickens.

NOT ONE IN THE HOSPITAL.

We have the assurance of officers of over fifty regiments of the volunteer forces that there has not been a single man in their regiments who has used RADWAY'S READY RELIEF that has been sent to the hospital, nor has there, out of the great number of sick who have used this invaluable medicine, a death occurred.

IMPORTANT TO FAMILIES.

Every family should keep a bottle of Radway's Ready Relief in the house. It is a positive preventive against sickness; it will in a few minutes relieve the patient from pain, and will speedily cure the afflicted of the diseases and complaints it is prescribed for.

DR. RADWAY'S PILLS. RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS

are the best pills in use. They are the only perfect vegetable purgative substitute for calomel known. One to three of Radway's Pills will operate quicker than five to ten of the common drastic pills. No sickness at stomach, no griping pains follow their use; they leave the bowels regular and healthy. Let those who have been in the habit of using other pills make a trial of a few doses of Radway's Regulating Pills (coated with gum). Public attention is directed to

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT. IT CURES, WITH ASTONISHING RAPIDITY,

Scrofula, Syphilis, Fever Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Rickets, Scald Head, Sore Legs, Cankers, Glandular Swellings, White Swellings, Nodes, Sore Eyes, Sore Ears, Strumous Discharges from the Ear, Opthalmia, Itch, Constitutional Debility, Wasting and Decay of the Body, Skin Eruptions, Pimples and Blotches, Tumors, Cancerous Affections, Dyspepsia, Water Brash, Neuralgia, Chronic Rheumatism, and Gout.

HUMORS AND SORES OF ALL KINDS,

and all diseases entailed from Small-Pox, Measles, Erysipelas, Fever and Ague, Yellow, Typhus, and other Fevers, such as Dropsy, Deafness, Fits, Loss of Memory, &c.

When infants and young children are afflicted with Sores of the Gums, Cankers in the Mouth, Sore Heads, Ears, and Eyes, either from Worms, Teething, or any other causes,

RADWAY'S RENOVATING RESOLVENT

will speedily eradicate every particle of disease, and restore the child with health.

LADIES

afflicted with Falling of the Womb, Ulcers of the Womb, Discharges from the Uterus, chlorosis, and all weakening discharges, may depend upon a speedy cure by the use of Radway's Renovating Resolvent.

In case of Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, the Resolvent, taken in connection with Radway's Pills and Ready Relief, will be found a quick and thorough cure.

NOTICE.

Dr. Radway's Remedies are sold by druggists in every village, town, and city in the United States, Canadas, and British Provinces. Price: 25 cents, 50 cents, and $1. RADWAY & CO., No. 23 John street, New York. E. WILDER, Agent, Louisville, Ky.

MILITARY.

To the Patriot Sons of Kentucky.

We are desirous of filling up our Regiment immediately [illegible] at Camp [illegible], on the Fair Grounds [illegible] The camp is in a healthy and comfortable location, the water is good and abundant, and everything suitable to a soldier is ready at Camp [illegible] [illegible]

NOTICE.

HEADQUARTERS, on Jefferson street, LOUISVILLE, Ky., Oct. 11, 1861.

OFFICERS of Railroads and Steamboat Landings will please pass to Louisville for my cavalry regiment all companies or parts of companies from any of my recruiting officers, they giving a statement of the number of men and an order on me for the amount of charges, which on presentation at my headquarters, will be promptly paid. JESSE S. [illegible]YLES, Col. Comd'g. Cavalry Volunteers.

RALLY, ZOUAVES!

WANTED, YOUNG MEN To fill up the ranks of the DUPONT ZOUAVES!!

PAY FROM $13 to $20 PER MONTH, 160 ACRES OF LAND, AND $100 BOUNTY.

The Company, having returned from camp, have resolved to volunteer their services in defence of the State and for that purpose have opened recruiting offices at the armory, Union Engine House, Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh, and at Col. Boone's, Gas, Bottle [illegible] street, second door above Sixth, where they will be glad to attend all who will receive recruits. The Company will be attached to Colonel Boone's Regiment now organizing near Shepherdsville. JAS. H. NOBLE, Commanding [illegible]

25 MEN WANTED.

Cavalry Recruits

Will find it to their advantage to call at Capt. L. Cohn's recruiting office on Market, between Second and Third streets, or E. B. [illegible]. A few more good men wanted to fill up this company in Col. Jesse Bayles's regiment. This company is now in camp at the Fair Grounds, and is nearly full. Wages from $14 to $22 per month. One month's wages will be paid as soon as the company is mustered in. Horses, equipments, and uniforms furnished. Good clothing, medical attendance, and plenty to eat. This is a splendid opportunity for young men to do their country some service. Come forward, boys, and let it be said that Indiana, Ohio, and Illinois fight our battles while we stay in it at home inactive. L. COHN, Captain. S. W. [illegible]

To the People of Kentucky. "CAMP CRITTENDEN!"

I AM authorized to raise a Regiment of Infantry to be mustered into the service of the United States, and have received from General Anderson the following written authority to establish a camp of rendezvous and instruction, viz:

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND, Louisville, Ky., Oct. [illegible], 1861.

COL. JOHN M. HARLAN: You are authorized to establish near Lebanon, Ky., such point as you may designate, a camp for rendezvous and instruction, where you may receive such companies as may offer to the service of the United States, and provide whatever may be necessary for their comfort and subsistence. ROBERT ANDERSON, Brig. Gen. U. S. A. Commanding.

In compliance with the above authority, I have established a camp near Lebanon. [illegible] will be received from any part of the State, and as soon as they reach Lebanon will be furnished with everything necessary to make them comfortable.

The camp will be known as "Camp Crittenden," in honor of Kentucky's most distinguished statesman.

The cost of transportation to the place of rendezvous, as well as the cost of subsistence from the time of their being mustered into the service, will be paid by the Government.

As soon as the soldiers reach the Camp they will be supplied with uniforms and the best guns to be had in the country.

All who enlist will be entitled at the close of the war to $100 bounty and 160 acres of land, and those who may be wounded or disabled in service [illegible]

I am happy to be able to announce that Judge W. H. [illegible], of Springfield, will [illegible] the first regiment which may be raised at Camp Crittenden. [illegible]

PERMANENT RENDEZVOUS.

And now I appeal to the men of Kentucky to come forward and enlist themselves for service. [illegible]

JOHN M. HARLAN, [illegible] Army. October 7, 1861.

A FEW MORE RECRUITS WANTED! FOR THE MARION RIFLES, For the State Service.

PAY FROM THIRTEEN TO TWENTY DOLLARS per month, good [illegible], comfortable quarters, clothing, [illegible] and transportation to and from [illegible].

ONE MONTH'S PAY IN ADVANCE.

100 acres of land and $100 bounty. Armory, Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth. [illegible] Captain.

HURRAH FOR THE ARMY! Cavalry! Cavalry!

KENTUCKY MUST AND SHALL BE PRESERVED!

ABLE-BODIED MEN WHO WISH TO fill up a Cavalry regiment, under my command (now nearly full), for three years or during the war, would do well to call at the Fair Grounds, Brandenburg road, [illegible] or at headquarters, [illegible] below Fourth street, or on any of the Captains of companies recruiting, and enroll themselves without delay. Pay from $14 to $22 per month, $100 bounty, 160 acres of land, and a pension from Government. Married men, with families, will have the [illegible] support for their families one month's pay in advance [illegible] [illegible] JESSE BAYLES, Colonel.

ATTENTION, MUSICIANS!

A GOOD DRUMMER AND FIFER WANTED in Capt. [illegible] Company, [illegible] Guards. [illegible]

To those who know how to use the Rifle.

The undersigned proposes, by the proper authority, to raise a company of riflemen for the United States service, [illegible] Sharp Shooters. [illegible] will be armed with the Enfield or Minie rifle [illegible] and will be mustered in to the Government, and [illegible] Call at J. W. [illegible] EDWARD L. WILSON, Captain.

Attention, Kentuckians!---To Arms!

The undersigned, having been authorized by Brigadier General Robert Anderson, of the Department of Cumberland, to raise a Regiment of Infantry for three years or during the war, I am anxious to complete the regiment in the next thirty days and have it mustered into service. Companies must consist of not less than 83 nor more than 104 men.

Quarters at the [illegible] have been provided for companies or parts of companies. [illegible] will please report promptly to [illegible], corner of [illegible], opposite the [illegible], where headquarters will be for the present. GEN. WASHINGTON ANDERSON, Col.

A Call Upon the Patriotic.

One hundred and fifty men are wanted for a Battery of Light Artillery, to be commanded by Capt. L. W. Scott, of this city.

The Battery is to be attached to Gen. Anderson's column and is to be composed exclusively of picked men. Young, active, able-bodied men, knowing how to ride well and how to take care of a horse, will be accepted, and no other. Those desirous of entering this most beautiful branch of the service can apply to Capt. L. W. Scott at his residence, corner of Walnut and Second streets.

It is the intention to make this one of the "crack companies" of the service, and no one need apply to enter it who is not ready to do his duty in the field, and who is not ready for the most active service. One of the officers of this company has been in the regular service of the United States several years—was with Gen. Anderson in Fort Sumpter during the siege, and distinguished himself very much under the eye of the General. The remaining officers are gentlemen of this city, in whom the men can place the most implicit confidence.

AUCTION SALES.

S. G. HENRY. R. E. HENRY.

S. G. Henry & Co,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS, corner of Main and Wall streets, Louisville, Ky.

Cash advances made on goods consigned to us to any amount.

We are at all times ready to attend to sales of Real Estate, Marshal's or Constable's Sales, Household Furniture, &c. [illegible]

LOVERING'S SUGARS—50 bbls Lovering's Granulated and Powdered Sugar in store and for sale by ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY, FLOUR, AND TEA STORE, No. 231 Market street, between Second and Third, north side.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE for October contains Alexander Smith's New Poem entire. For sale by L. A. CIVILL.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

GREEN STREET, BETWEEN THIRD AND FOURTH.

PRENTICE, HENDERSON, & OSBORNE, PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICES—IN ADVANCE.
Daily Journal, delivered in the City, $10; sent by mail, $8 if paid in advance, or $10 if not paid within three months. Country Daily, $5; Tri-Weekly, $5 for any period less than one year, 6 cents a month; Weekly, $2. Evening Bulletin, $6, if mailed, $5.

CLUB PRICES—IN ADVANCE:
Weekly—Five copies or more, $1 50 each.

ADVERTISING—IN DAILY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion ... $1 00
" " each additional insertion ... 25

IN WEEKLY JOURNAL:
1 square (10 lines or less) first insertion ... $1 00
" " each additional insertion ... 25

☞ For full particulars as to terms of yearly advertising, &c., see first column on first page.

GEO. D. PRENTICE, PAUL R. SHIPMAN, Editors.
OLIVER LUCAS, Local Editor and Reporter.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1861.

THE CHARGE OF JUDGE CATRON.—A copy of this admirable paper was handed us several weeks ago, but, having greatly to our regret mislaid it, we were unable to lay it before our readers. Fortunately we have come upon it at length, and make haste to publish it in our columns. It will be found in the Journal of to-day. We congratulate our readers and ourselves that the charge is so just and complete that neither time nor accident can impair its value whilst at least the rebellion endures.

☞ The Democrat, commenting on a pamphlet discussing the subject of a National Convention, remarks:

In order to call a Convention constitutionally, we must begin with the States, and induce two-thirds of them to call upon Congress for such a body. The writer appears to overlook this difficulty, and assumes that Congress has itself the power to call a Convention. Perhaps it would fulfil the requirements of the Constitution if a majority of the delegates in Congress from two-thirds of the States should concur in asking for a National Convention, as the Constitution does not define how the States shall signify their wish. The petition of the States in some form must precede the action of Congress.

Our neighbor is mistaken in saying "the Constitution does not define how the States shall signify their wish."

The language of the Constitution is as follows: "The Congress, whenever two-thirds of both Houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to this Constitution, or, *on application of* THE LEGISLATURES of two-thirds of the several States, shall call a Convention for proposing amendments, which, in either case, shall be valid to all intents and purposes, as part of this Constitution, when ratified by the Legislatures of three-fourths of the several States, or by Conventions in three-fourths thereof, as the one or the other mode of ratification may be proposed by the Congress." We, however, agree with our neighbor that a National Convention is most unfortunately not in order at this time.

The work of suppressing the rebellion consists of two parts,—one physical and the other moral. The rebellion must be put down, and the people in rebellion must be won back to their old allegiance. Until, however, the former is accomplished, the latter cannot be even begun; and a National Convention belongs exclusively to the latter.

There was a time when this order of the two grand steps in the suppression of the rebellion stood reversed,—when conciliation occupied the foreground and force the background. But that time ended with the reduction of Sumter and the march against Washington.

When the rebels deliberately resorted to force the Government was constrained to abandon conciliation as a primary measure. The rebels have put it absolutely out of the power of their country to avail itself of conciliation until force shall have taught them to hearken to the milder dealing.

And the more vigorously this indispensable lesson is taught the sooner it will be learned and the discipline be over. The greater the energy and prudence with which force is applied the more quickly will conciliation be possible and proper.

Meanwhile, let us beware lest, by heedlessly or blindly confounding the distinctions and reversing the order of things, we contribute to delay the end we all so anxiously desire. Let us be careful to do one thing at a time—to do the right thing first—and to do the right thing with our whole strength of soul and body.

HARDIN COUNTY.—If the people of this county ever intend to redeem their character, it is now their imperative duty to act for the Federal and State authorities. They have been under the influence of secession leaders and acted against the State and General Government long enough. The county can now wipe out the stain that rests upon her for having assisted in carrying on contraband trade for the last four months, for having furnished men and money to the Confederate States, for trying to compel Union men to close their mouths and remain perfectly inactive, for insulting prominent loyal men on every possible occasion, for permitting cars to be run off and bridges burned—in fact, for acting just as the Confederates would have them to do. They have sent enough men and guns to the South, and they must now prove their loyalty by rallying to their country's standard and doing noble battle for the properly constituted authorities. Hardin county is directly on the line of our railroad, and we want something more than simple protestations. The county must act with promptitude. Nearly all the professed Southern Rights men have taken the oath and declared that they are true and loyal citizens. Let them prove their loyalty. They can do it; they should do it. They can enlist and aid in defending their State; those who cannot enlist can subscribe money to sustain the families of those who do; they can give their influence to the cause of the Union and not deter men from going to the war by their persuasions or lukewarmness. Such conduct would give a great impetus to the Union cause in Hardin, and we hope it will be pursued without delay.

The Union men of Hardin county have much to work for; they are acquainted with the terrors of the reign of secession. If they permit Buckner and his army among them, their former sufferings will be nothing to what they will be forced to endure. Their security cannot be obtained by staying at home and giving, as it were, a tacit consent to the Confederate invasion. They should act immediately by tendering their services or their means. The Union leaders, in Elizabethtown especially, ought to form a committee to provide means for the families of absent volunteers, and we have assurances that the county will sustain and aid them. Loud protestations of loyalty do not make the coin necessary for such contingences, but vigorous action is worth more than all such hollow professions. If they will do their duty, the people will turn out the full quota of the county. Hardin has done comparatively nothing in furnishing men to fight for the State. With a voting population of twenty four hundred, it has sent to the army only about one hundred and fifty men. Is not this shameful? Is it not disgraceful? There are true men trying to raise companies, but the people, claiming to be loyal and claiming protection from the Government, refuse to rally to their standards. Yet we have confidence that old Hardin will awake, that she will act, and act nobly. Her people are becoming acquainted with the true issues before them, and will seize their guns in the old spirit of Kentucky freemen. They are finding out that the peace shriekers, who were haranguing them last summer and praising the beauties of secession, were wolves in sheep's clothing, and aiming to enmesh them in Jeff Davis's net. Hardin county, your country calls you, and will you not respond to her call? Will you not rise as one man and rally to her support? Do so, and redeem your tarnished honor. Do so, and you will be looked upon as the gallant defenders of your State and the worthy descendants of the noblest of the sons of Kentucky.

BUCKNER SET DOWN.—A story of Buckner, too good to pass by, is current on the streets. Its truth is said to be undoubted. We give it as we hear it.

Buckner, it seems, making the other day the rounds of the section he has reduced to submission for the moment, called at a house where a loyal young lady of the neighborhood chanced to be paying a visit. Having been asked privately, by a gentleman who accompanied Buckner, to allow the Confederate General to be introduced to her, the fair Unionist peremptorily declined. In passing from one room to another, however, being very nearsighted, she accidentally came upon Buckner and his company, when the gentleman aforementioned, thinking perhaps that the tact and gallantry of Buckner would extricate both of them from the situation, or possibly without thinking at all, stepped forward, saying "Miss ——, permit me to introduce to you General Buckner." The General bowed graciously, and, in all the confidence of irresistible station, extended his hand. "I never," said the proud girl, bowing with the coldness of scorn, "take the hand of a traitor," and passed out of the room, leaving Buckner and his introducer standing in speechless shame and chagrin.

This anecdote, whether literally true or not, and we are assured that it is literally true, represents faithfully the burning contempt in which Buckner is held by the loyal women of Kentucky. The contempt, in the whole depth of its intensity, is righteous and irrepressible. It is the natural and necessary expression of the sense of mortal affront to all that is most precious and noble in womanhood awakened by the conduct of Buckner. Never was boundless contempt more richly deserved. And nowhere is the contempt for this monster more intense and pervading than in our own community. If, when Buckner set out for Louisville several weeks ago, he had succeeded in marching upon the city, as many believed he would succeed, his reception in several respects and especially in one would have resembled that given to Sextus as he rode back to Rome by the side of foreign leaders to restore the dark dominion of the Tarquins:

> By the right wheel rode Mamilius,
> Prince of the Latian name,
> And by the left false Sextus,
> That wrought the deed of shame.
>
> But when the face of Sextus
> Was seen among the foes,
> A yell that rent the firmament
> From all the town arose.
> On the housetops was no woman
> But spate towards him and hissed.
> No child but screamed out curses,
> And shook its little fist.

PRACTICAL JOKERS.—This order of rude wits received a stroke at the hands of Steele, in one of the numbers of the Spectator, which is quite too good to be lost on the people of our time, especially as the wits in question flourish amongst us in all the olden vigor. Our readers must know, however, that these pinks of humor were known in the Spectator's day as *biters*. "A biter," says Steele, "is one who tells you a thing you have no reason to disbelieve in itself, and perhaps has given you, before he hit you, no reason to disbelive it for his saying it; and if you give him credit, laughs in your face, and triumphs that he has deceived you. In a word, a biter is one who thinks you a fool, because you do not think him a knave." This definition could not be improved.

Yet, having stept aside into this nook of literature, we cannot resist the temptation to reproduce for the diversion of our readers the crowning illustration of biting that Steele gives in the same paper. "To put an end," says the delightful essayist, with a pardonable confidence in the Spectator's sway, "to this silly, pernicious, frivolous way at once, I will give the reader one late instance of a bite which no biter for the future will ever be able to equal, though I heartily wish him the same occasion. It is a superstition with some surgeons, who beg the bodies of condemned malefactors, to go to the jail and bargain for the carcass with the criminal himself. A good honest fellow did so last sessions, and was admitted to the condemned men on the morning wherein they died. The surgeon communicated his business, and fell into discourse with a little fellow, who refused twelve shillings, and insisted upon fifteen for his body. The fellow who killed the officer of Newgate, very forwardly, and like a man who was willing to deal, told him, 'Look you, Mr. Surgeon, that dry little fellow, who has been half starved all his life, and is now half dead with fear, cannot answer your purpose. I have ever lived high and freely, my veins are full, I have not pined in imprisonment; you see my crest swells to your knife; and, after Jack Catch has done, upon my honor you will find me as sound as ever a bullock in any of the markets. Come, for twenty shillings I am your man.' Says the Surgeon, 'Done, there is a guinea.' This witty rogue took the money, and as soon as he had it in his fist, cries, 'Bite; I am to be hanged in chains.'" The body of a criminal hung in chains, perhaps we should add, remained hanging on the gallows, and of course was beyond the lawful reach of surgeons, however subject to the possession of crows and buzzards.

☞ There is a paper published at Carrollton, in this State, called the Signs of the Times, which on Thursday last contained the following paragraph:

TWO MORE BATTLES IN KENTUCKY!—We have private information of two more battles in Kentucky, neither of them having been reported by the Lincoln organs in or out of the State. One occurred on Saturday, about eight miles this side of Mumfordsville, in which the federal forces were repulsed with considerable loss. We learn that on Sunday night 100 coffins were sent out from Louisville; and on Monday night 47 bodies were sent back to the city for interment. The battle occurred near Bacon's Creek.

The other fight occurred near Wildcat, between Zollicoffer's and the Federal forces—the latter "retiring" with heavy loss. Zollicoffer is pressing on towards Lexington. There are over 6,000 Confederate troops left to guard Cumberland Gap.

The man who could pen such absurd lies as these would be unworthy of notice but for the malignant design which actuates him. He tells his readers that Buckner has defeated Rousseau, and that "Humphrey Marshall intends wintering in Henry county with soldiers enough to scare the abolition gizzard out of every abolition carcass in the State," and also that the rebel forces at Prestonsburg have moved forward, and moved some of the Union men in the fight at Wildcat faster than they wanted to go. The utterer of all this trash is as foul a traitor as if he had been apprehended with arms in his hands in the ranks of Buckner or Zollicoffer. It is a striking evidence of the mildness of our Government that such a paper is permitted to pollute the pure air of Kentucky with its disgusting falsehood and malignant treachery.

THE HOME GUARDS.—The Central Kentuckian tells us, that, when the despatch was received at Lebanon from Col. Harlan at Muldraugh's Hill, stating that Gen. Ward was expecting an attack at Campbellsville and calling on the Home Guards for assistance, runners were sent out in all directions, and in a few hours the road from Lebanon to Campbellsville was thronged with citizen soldiers eager for the fray. Old and young—the youth of sixteen and the gray-headed man of three score and ten—could be seen with musket in hand wending their way to meet the expected enemy. While such a noble and patriotic spirit animates the hearts of Kentuckians, we must anticipate a speedy and glorious triumph for their arms. The Home Guards have proved the sagacity of the Legislature in making ample provision for their organization and equipment, and Gen. Buckner's efforts to obstruct the formation of their companies shews that he knew the stern, unbending, and loyal material of which they were composed. They were not the stuff out of which he could make traitors, and hence his dogged opposition.

☞ Wherever the Confederate armies go, the inhabitants lose flesh at a most alarming rate. The rebels steal all their cattle and horses.

JUDGE CATRON'S CHARGE TO THE GRAND JURY IN ST. LOUIS.

GENTLEMEN: The oath just taken by you indicates with sufficient clearness the spirit of judicial impartiality, patience, and independence by which your deliberations should be governed. It is your duty to discover and bring to trial all who have been guilty of offences under the United States statutes, committed within this State, and to protect the innocent from unfounded or malicious accusations.

Popular clamor, unjust suspicions, partisan favor or malice, personal prejudices, illegal views of rights and duties—in short, "all fear, favor or affection" must be carefully excluded—not suffered for a moment to enter the jury-room or intrude upon your counsels. You should find or ignore indictments solely as the law and evidence may demand, and without respect to persons.

You should hear all evidence which can throw any light upon an accusation, whether tending to show the innocence or guilt of the accused, and, if convinced thereby of the guilt of the accused, find an indictment, otherwise, ignore the bill. Mere suspicion, vague or remote probabilities, rumors, or illegal testimony, is not a basis for action. In other words, you should, before indicting any one, be satisfied that on the same testimony as presented to you, a petit jury would find a verdict of guilty. The wise prohibition of the United States Constitution against holding any one to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime unless on a presentment or indictment of a grand jury, would be practically disregarded—become a mere nullity—if indictments were found on improper or insufficient evidence, or without careful discrimination and scrutiny, or upon a hasty or inconsiderate view of the facts and circumstances. So, on the other hand, the Constitution and laws would be impotent for protection or good if offenders against whom a sufficient case is established were not brought to trial.

The jurisdiction of this court extends over the whole State, and covers every offence declared to be such by any existing act of Congress. You have no cognizance of crimes or offences at common law, but merely of those pronounced such by United States statutes. If there is no act of Congress upon a subject, it is beyond your jurisdiction.

As your foreman has no power to administer oaths, all witnesses before you will be first sworn in open court.

A brief reference to some of the offences of which you have cognizance, and a succinct statement of the law concerning them, may aid your investigations and serve for your guidance.

The Constitution and laws of the United States are the supreme law of the land, anything in the Constitution or laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding. Their supremacy is thus declared in express terms. Whatever conflicts therewith has no operative or obligatory force. Allegiance to the United States, and loyalty to the United States Constitution and laws, are the paramount duty of every citizen. Within their legitimate sphere, they command the obedience of all, and no State Constitution or statute can absolve any one therefrom.

There is one crime of great magnitude in its effects upon society, the power to punish for which is so liable to abuse that the Constitution has carefully defined and limited it to two distinct species. It involves the peace, safety, and happiness of all, by striking at the very foundation of public order. The power to repress and punish it is essential to every government, whatever its form of civil and political organization, but as an abuse of that power may be destructive of liberty, it is essential that it should be so determinate in its character that no excitement, passion, or popular rage, can pervert it to ends of tyranny, faction, or frenzy; properly considered, it is a power of self protection, lodged in the government to enable it to preserve its legitimate functions against all lawless violence or force, directed to their subversion or overthrow; legitimately used, it can never be an instrument of ambition, malice, or faction, nor can it strip a citizen or community of any privilege guaranteed by the fundamental laws of the land. It ought not to absorb or overthrow rights declared inviolable, nor remain dormant when those rights, as involved in the existence of the government, are threatened with overthrow by the subversion of the government itself.

The provisions of the United States Constitution on this subject are as follows:

"Treason against the United States shall consist only in levying war against them, or in adhering to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort. No person shall be convicted of treason unless on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or on confession in open court."

"The Congress shall have power to declare the punishment of treason, but no attainder of treason shall work corruption of blood, or forfeiture, except during the life of the person attainted."

To these provisions the following is also applicable:

"The trial of all crimes, except in cases of impeachment, shall be by jury, and such trial shall be held in the State where the said crimes shall have been committed."

Pursuant to the power thus granted, Congress at an early day passed the following act, which is still in force:

"If any person or persons owing allegiance to the United States of America shall levy war against them, or shall adhere to their enemies, giving them aid and comfort, within the United States or elsewhere, and shall be thereof convicted on confession in open court, or on the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act of the treason whereof he or they shall stand indicted, such person or persons shall be adjudged guilty of treason against the United States, and shall suffer death."

The term "allegiance," as used in this statute, is not absolute, but qualified. It is not solely dependent upon or confined to citizenship. Every person resident in the United States, living under and enjoying the protection of their laws, owes such a qualified allegiance to the Government as to be answerable thereto for any violation of that statute.

Every indictment must charge one or more overt acts committed within this State; and the testimony of two witnesses to the same overt act, or a confession in open court, is essential to conviction. The very nature of an overt act renders it probable that more than one witness can be found whenever such an act has been committed; and hence justice to the Constitution and the laws, to government and society as well as to the accused, is better subserved by causing no one to be put upon trial unless the Grand Jury are satisfied, from ample testimony before them, that conviction will follow. Two witnesses to the same overt act must always be produced or no indictment can be found.

It would serve to confuse rather than assist you, if an elaborate analysis were given of the nice distinctions upon which the classification of the different treasons, under different circumstances, may depend. It will suffice to state that the crime is committed whenever war against the United States by those owing allegiance thereto is raised, created, made, or carried on; or when, during a war, they adhere to the enemy, giving him aid and comfort. "The terms 'levying war' embrace not merely the act of formally declared war, but any combination, in military array, forcibly to prevent or oppose, *generally*, the execution of a provision of the United States Constitution or of a United States statute, or forcibly to subvert the United States Government or any department thereof or by force to procure the repeal or alteration of the Constitution or laws; if such combination be accompanied or followed by an act of forcible opposition in pursuance of the treasonable design." "The offence is not to be judged alone by the number assembled, or even by the hostile appearance of the assemblage. There must be a conspiracy to resist by force and an actual resistance by force of arms, or intimidation by numbers. The conspiracy and the insurrection connected with it must be to effect something of *a public nature* concerning the United States—to overthrow the Government, or some department thereof, or 'to nullify and totally hinder the execution of some U. S. law or the U. S. Constitution,' or some part thereof; or to compel its abrogation, repeal, modification, or change by a resort to violence. Inasmuch as the Constitution provides a peaceable and regular mode whereby it or the U. S. laws may be amended, there can be no other rightful mode of effecting that end known either to the Constitution or law. As it is both the right and duty of every citizen to become fully informed upon all governmental affairs, so as to discharge his many political obligations intelligently at the ballot-box, and in other legitimate ways, and the freedom of the press and of speech are guaranteed to him for that as well as other essential purposes; and as the right of the people peaceably to assemble and petition for the redress of grievances, and to keep and bear arms, cannot be lawfully abridged or infringed, it is evident that an assemblage for the mere purpose of procuring peaceable redress of supposed grievances cannot be treasonable; nor can a free and full discussion of the acts of public men or public measures, whether such discussion be in private conversations, public meetings, or the press; nor can a military gathering when assembled for no purpose or design of interfering, by force or intimidation, with the lawful functions of the government or of its constituted authorities, or of preventing the execution of any law, or of extorting its alteration or repeal, or of overthrowing the lawful supremacy of the United States in any State or Territory. Hence a conspiracy to be treasonable must be for a *public or general* end, and not a mere private object; it must contemplate force in the pursuit of its ends, it must, in order to ripen into treason, be accompanied or followed by some warlike act, such as the assembling of men in military array and in the posture of war, or in a forcible and threatening attitude, for the furtherance of the treasonable design.

"To constitute an actual levy of war there must be an assembly of persons met for a treasonable purpose, and some overt act done, or some attempt made by them, with force, to execute, or towards executing, that purpose. There must be a present intention to proceed in the execution of the treasonable purpose by force. The assembly must now be in a condition to use it, if necessary, to further, or to aid, or to accomplish their treasonable design. If the assembly is arrayed in a military manner for the express purpose of overawing or intimidating the public, and to attempt to carry into effect the treasonable design, that will of itself amount to a levy of war, although no actual blow has been struck, or engagement has taken place. However flagitious may be the crime of conspiracy to subvert by force the government of our country, such conspiracy is not treason. To conspire to levy war, and actually to levy war, are distinct offences.

"The *travelling* of individuals to the place of rendezvous, would, perhaps, not be sufficient. This would be an equivocal act and has no warlike appearance. The meeting of particular *bodies* of men and their *marching* from places of partial to a place of general rendezvous, would be an overt act. A secret meeting, although that meeting be of conspirators, and although it met with a treasonable intent, is not an actual levying of war.

The distinctions thus drawn may be more briefly stated in these words: A treasonable *design*, unaccompanied or not followed by a treasonable *act*, is not treason. A conspiracy to levy war is not an actual levying of war. The assembling of men, or an assemblage not in military array, or in an attitude of war, will not be an overt act. The assemblage must be a warlike assemblage—must be in sufficient force to have the appearance or posture of war, or must have resorted to forcible opposition, or must have marched in bodies or detachments towards some place of rendezvous, or done some other open, visible act of war, before the overt act has been committed.

On this point it is apprehended you will have very little difficulty; for when war actually exists, inquiries into the precise steps, successively taken, from the inception of the treasonable design to the first overt act, may be of less importance than an investigation of the acts done towards carrying it on, or in giving aid and comfort to the enemy, in adherence to his cause.

When war exists, all who are leagued in the general conspiracy, and perform any of the various and essential military parts of prosecuting it, are guilty of treason. Thus, a commissary who is at a distance from the scene of active military operations, and who may never have been present at any hostile assemblage, or even seen the rebels in camp or in military array, may, by furnishing supplies to the traitorous force, be as guilty as if taken in battle with arms in his hands. So may it be with an officer commissioned to recruit, who enlists and forwards men to fill the rebel ranks; or with any other person who voluntarily furnishes them with money, arms, ammunition, provisions or supplies, or who otherwise performs, if he be leagued in the general scheme, "any of the various or essential parts which, in carrying on a war, must be assigned to different individuals." It is necessary, however, that he should have been leagued in the general conspiracy and have also performed some part towards its prosecution, for both the *intent* and *act* must exist, or the crime has not been perpetrated—is not complete. If the treasonable intent does exist, however, the overt act may consist not only in furnishing men, money, arms, or provisions, but also in giving intelligence whereby the enemy may better conduct his hostile movements, be saved from reverses or aided in his plans. It is obviously of great moment to be accurately informed of the numbers and position of an opposing force and of their plan of campaign or intended movements. At times, no more important aid can be given. Actual presence in the hostile ranks may be of far less assistance to the foe than a timely communication from a distance concerning the movements of the opposing force, whether actual or contemplated.

After war has been raised, then, the plain duty of every one is to refrain from whatever acts can contribute to the enemy's advantage or assistance. In foreign wars all private communications, intercourse, and trade between the contending nations are interdicted; but in insurrectionary movements, those not leagued in the general conspiracy or aiding therein, are not necessarily forbidden all private intercourse or trade with peaceful and patriotic citizens resident within the insurrectionary districts. What the policy of war *may* demand in some of its stages, it is not for the judicial department to determine; for it can only recognize existing facts growing out of the action of the political departments, and apply the established rules of law to those facts as they are presented. Whether the Government shall assume a condition of peace or war, foreign or domestic, it is not within the province of the judiciary to decide; for the war-making power is not vested in the judicial department. When a *foreign* war exists, there can be very little difficulty in ascertaining what acts amount to such an adherence to the enemy, giving him aid and comfort, as falls within that definition of treason; but in domestic conflicts, or rebellions and insurrections, the legal rule is not necessarily the same in all cases, and at all stages of hostile movements.

If a citizen of the United States during a foreign war adheres to the enemy, giving him aid and comfort, he violates his allegiance and is a traitor; and every act done towards carrying on a domestic war, or an insurrection, raised by American citizens against their own Government, if done by one owing allegiance to the United States, and with the intent to further the treasonable object, may fall within the definition of "levying war," and therefore the latter species of treason be broad enough to cover every such act during a rebellion or insurrection. Whatever, during a foreign war, would amount to "adhering to the foreign enemy, giving him aid and comfort," would, generally, be treason during an insurrection, if done in aid of the insurrectionists. Hence it is a rule of law that "the joining with rebels in an act of rebellion, or with enemies in an act of hostility, will make a man a traitor." "Furnishing rebels or enemies with money, arms, ammunition, or other necessaries will *prima facie* make a man a traitor."

"Surrendering a castle to rebels, being in confederacy with them, is treason under the clause of 'levying war;' and so would be the holding against the government of any of its forts, arsenals or ships of war, or attacking the same, or treacherously delivering them up to the rebels."

In the exercise of constitutional authority and supremacy, the United States government has a legal right to send its troops into any State or Territory of the United States, and to keep them there; and any attempt by a hostile force, through violence, or by assembling in military array, or in the posture of war, to keep such troops out of such State or Territory, or to drive out those thus already there, or to oppose their marching, sojourning or remaining in such State or Territory, or any assembling of armed men in military array, or with a warlike appearance, or in force, for such a treasonable purpose, or aid or assistance given to those engaged in such a treasonable attempt, knowingly, and with the intent to further their treasonable design, would be treason against the United States.

It is unnecessary to specify, in detail, each and every act, or combination of acts, which may fall within the general rules already stated; because acts which at one time and under some circumstances do not amount to treason, may at other times and under other circumstances be the most flagrant treasons. Indeed the many improvements in the ordinary arts of peace, as well as the improvements in the art of war, may cause many things to be now considered military supplies and necessaries which were wholly unknown as such fifty years ago. The language of Chief Justice Marshall on this branch of the subject lays down clear legal rules:

"If war be actually levied, * * * all those who perform any part, however minute, or however remote from the scene of action, and who are actually leagued in the general conspiracy, are to be considered as traitors." "This opinion does not touch the case of a person who advises or procures an assemblage, and does nothing further. The advising certainly, and perhaps the procuring, is more in the nature of a conspiracy to levy war than of the actual levying of war." "It is not enough to be leagued in the conspiracy, and that war be levied, but it is also necessary to perform a part; that *part* is the act of levying war. That part, it is true, may be minute; it may not be the actual appearance in arms, and it may be remote from the scene of action—that is, from the place where the army is assembled; but it must be a part, and that part must be performed by a person who is leagued in the conspiracy. This part, however minute or remote, constitutes the overt act, on which alone the person who performs it can be convicted. The opinion does not declare that the person who has performed this remote and minute part may be indicted for a part which was in truth performed by others, and convicted on their overt act. It amounts to this, and nothing more, that when war is actually levied, not only those who bear arms, but those also who are leagued in the conspiracy, and who perform the various distinct parts which are necessary for the prosecution of the war, do, in the sense of the Constitution, levy war."

"To advise or procure a treason, is in the nature of conspiring or plotting treason, which is not treason in itself."

These suggestions will enable you to reach a sound conclusion concerning every case brought before you involving the crime of treason, if you keep constantly in mind that there are two essential elements of the offence—the treasonable intention and the overt act. You should also remember that mere expressions of opinion, or criticism upon public men and movements, however severe or unjust, or free discussions concerning public measures and policy, or the peaceful advocacy of erroneous doctrines, or the exercise of any other lawful right pertaining to the privileges of citizenship, does not constitute treason in any *legal* sense of the term, and it is with treason in the legal sense only that courts can deal.

In this connexion your attention is called to the second section of the same act of Congress, the terms of which are sufficiently explicit to need no comment:

"If any person or persons, having knowledge of the commission of any of the treasons aforesaid shall conceal, and not as soon as may be, disclose and make known the same to the President of the United States, or some one of the Judges thereof, or to the President or Governor of a particular State, or some one of the Judges or Justices thereof, such person or persons on conviction shall be adjudged guilty of misprision of treason."

Among the other offences within your jurisdiction, the following may be named without special comment:

Any obstruction or impediment to the due administration of justice in any United States Court, if made corruptly or by threats of force, or if *attempted* by such means; or any such endeavor to influence, intimidate, or impede any juror, witness, or officer in the discharge of his duty; or any wilful resistance, obstruction, or opposition to a United States officer in serving or attempting to serve, any judicial writ, process or order.

All perjuries and subornations of perjury committed in any suit, controversy, matter or cause, depending in any United States Court, or in any matter or proceeding where the United States laws require an oath or affirmation.

The embezzlement by persons in charge thereof, or the purloining or conveying away by them for gain, or wittingly, advisedly, and of purpose to hinder or impede the United States service, of any arms, ordnance, shot or powder, habiliments of war, or victuals belonging to the United States, and provided for the soldiers.

The buying or receiving of any such articles, knowing them to be feloniously taken or stolen.

The unlawful detention, delay, or opening of any letter in the mail, conveyed or intended to be conveyed by post, or the secreting, embezzling or destroying any such letter or its contents, or any newspaper or package of newspapers; or the opening of any letter or packet which shall have been in a post-office, before it shall have been delivered to the person to whom it is directed with a design to obstruct the correspondence, or pry into another's business or secrets; or the desertion of the mail by a mail carrier, or any robbery of a mail, or wilful obstruction of the passage of the mail, or the giving of preference to the letters or pamphlets or packages of papers, or newspapers of one person over those of another, or detaining those of any person unlawfully, with the view of delaying the same, or counterfeiting post office stamps, or passing or using such counterfeit stamps knowing them to be counterfeit, or stealing or forging mail locks or keys; counterfeiting the seal of the United States; or passing or attempting to pass the same, knowing it to be counterfeit.

These or any other criminal violations of United States laws, if committed within this State, are proper subjects for your investigation.

Grand Juries constitute an important part of the judicial system; and the nature of the duties devolved upon them makes their office at all times delicate and responsible. But during periods of general commotion and excitement, the manner in which they fulfil their solemn trust is of especial moment to every person and interest in society. Unaffected by prejudice or passion, and proceeding in their investigations with independence and impartiality, they become the shield of the innocent and the terror of the guilty. Whilst the magnitude of some crimes demands, for the public good, that the offenders should not be permitted to escape punishment, like considerations require that indictments therefor should not be found on insufficient ground.

When a sufficient cause is made out, there is only one course which duty permits—the Grand Jury should find the indictment a true bill so that the accused may be brought to trial. If the testimony falls short of such a case, the indictment should be just as promptly ignored.

With full confidence in your determination to discharge faithfully and diligently, all the duties resting upon you, it only remains for the Court to add that you should so appoint your hours of meeting and adjournment, that, whilst consulting your own convenience, you may proceed without unnecessary delay in the despatch of the business to come before you.

LOUISVILLE DENTAL DEPOT.
Family Drug and Prescription Store
MOZART HALL,
CORNER OF FOURTH & JEFFERSON.
S. F. DAWES, Proprietor.
dtc&wlaw3

FOR SALE.
BEST QUALITY OF PITTSBURG COAL AT THE lowest market price. Also, BEECH BOTTOM COAL at much lower rates by
J. R. KELLOGG, Agent,
Near the corner of Third and Main.

Strayed or Stolen
FROM my stable door last night about 8 o'clock, my CHESTNUT SORREL HORSE, with a white star in the forehead and a white streak down the nose. Any valuable information forwarded to him will be liberally rewarded. ... G. D. PRENTICE.

FOUND.
A LADY'S GOLD PATENT LEVER WATCH was found yesterday (Sunday) morning on Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, which the owner can have by calling at the office of Hamilton & Brother, on Second street, between Main and Market, describing it and paying for this advertisement.

$5 REWARD.
LOST On Third street, in front of the Second Presbyterian Church, a Carpet-bag containing articles of ladies' clothing. The above reward will be paid if left at Mrs. ... on Third, between Green and Walnut streets.

CANVAS!
A LARGE assortment of all kinds suitable for Tents, Wagon-covers, Haversacks, Knapsacks, Tarpaulins, and army purposes generally, kept constantly on hand by
HAGARTY & CO.,
3 Sycamore street, Cincinnati.

C. L. S. MATTHEWS.
COMMISSION & FORWARDING Merchant,
And Produce Dealer
NO. 124 FOURTH STREET, WEST SIDE, BET. MAIN AND THE RIVER.

NEW GOODS
NEW GOODS
AND
CHEAP!
THIS DAY, MONDAY, OCTOBER 28,
S. BARKER & CO.
317 Fourth st.,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
WILL OFFER THE FOLLOWING GOODS OF THE MOST APPROVED STYLES AND MAKE:
500 new Plaid Shawls;
100 Stella Shawls with borders;
100 long and square Broche Shawls from $3 up;
... do ... do ... Black Thibet Shawls;
Children's long and square Wool Shawls;
Figured and plain Cashmere Shawls.
With every other kind wanted for the present season.
Also, receiving daily, Cloth Cloaks of all colors and patterns.
Also, 100 pairs Blankets, 50 pieces ... black and colored Cloths for gent's and ladies' wear, of best makes, 50 pieces Cassimeres, 100 pieces Jeans and Tweeds for servants' wear; ... all colors.
Also, 200 pieces new Dress Goods, comprising the best assortment ever offered in this city of every kind and price, from 12½ cents up.
Also, 100 pieces French Merinoes of every quality and shade, from 60 cents up, with a splendid assortment of plain and figured Reps.
Also, 200 pieces red, gray, blue, and white Flannels.
Also, 1,000 pieces new Prints, at great bargains; 20 cases of the most approved makes of bleached Shirtings and Sheetings; 20 bales unbleached Sheetings of heavy make.
Also, Hosiery, Gloves, Laces, Trimmings, with all kinds of white Goods.
Also, 50 pieces black and colored, plain and plaid Silks, all qualities.
All the above Goods, with our whole stock, will be sold at prices that cannot fail to give satisfaction. Goods sent to any part of the city, or steamboat and railroad free of charge. Also, parcels obtained for those sent to the country.
S. BARKER & CO.

INDIA RUBBER GOODS
MILITARY OUTFITS,
INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS,
COATS, POUCHES, CLOAKS, CAPES,
RIDING LEGGINGS, DRINKING CUPS,
CAPS, HAVELOCKS, BOOTS,
And a variety of other useful articles. Companies or Individual Volunteers supplied at Manufacturers' Lowest Prices.
SUTLERS
Are respectfully invited to give us a call. Orders from any part of the country promptly attended to.
Address HART & HICKOX,
India Rubber Store,
40 West Fourth st.,
Cincinnati, O.

Manufacturers
KNAPSACKS,
HAVERSACKS,
CANTEENS, &c.
QUARTERMASTERS AND OTHERS authorized to contract for the above articles are respectfully invited to call and examine our goods and get prices. Samples will be furnished and prices given by addressing
HART & HICKOX,
40 West Fourth street,
Cincinnati, O.

HITE & SMALL
Are now offering GREAT INDUCEMENTS to CASH BUYERS in their entire Stock of
CARPETS,
Curtain Material,
SHADES, CORNICES, BANDS,
Marseilles Spreads,
LINEN GOODS, DRUGGETS,
FAMILY BLANKETS,
With every variety of
House Furnishings, all of late imports,
Our terms being for CASH ONLY.
Purchasers will find it greatly to their interest to make an examination of our stock.
HITE & SMALL,
Carpet and Furnishing Warehouse,
Main st., between Third and Fourth,
Third door west Bank of Louisville.

ATTENTION, SUTLERS!
Camp Supplies.
JUST RECEIVED:
INDIA RUBBER BLANKETS;
INDIA RUBBER RAIN COATS;
INDIA RUBBER FAIR CAPES;
INDIA RUBBER RIDING LEGGINGS;
INDIA RUBBER MATTRESSES;
INDIA RUBBER HORSE COVERS;
INDIA RUBBER DRINKING TUBES;
New styles FOLDING CAMP TABLES, STOOLS, and COTS.
Supplied at reduced prices.
H. W. WILKES, JR.,
Fourth st., opp. National Hotel.

C. V. Bond,
ARTIST.
Studio No. 85 Fourth st.,
Between Main and Market.

C. S. MALTBY'S
CELEBRATED
Baltimore Oyster Depot,
No. 345 Third st., bet. Market and Jefferson,
A. BLISS - - - - - - Agent
☞ FRESH BALTIMORE OYSTERS, in cans and half cans, packed in ice, received daily by Express. Trade in the city, country, Hotels, steamboats, and families always supplied at the lowest rates and in all cases warranted fresh and sweet.

J. T. BERRY
Has in store and for sale a LARGE STOCK of
Domestic Goods,
Which he will sell
AT AND BELOW COST FOR CASH,
TO CLOSE OUT THE CONCERN.
My stock consists in part of
BLEACHED COTTONS,
PLAID LINSEY,
IRISH LINENS,
HOSIERY, FLANNELS,
DRESS GOODS,
SHAWLS and CLOAKS,
EMBROIDERIES,
WHITE GOODS, &c.
Call soon and get Bargains,
As the stock will only be opened for a very short time.
N. B. All persons indebted to me will please call and settle.
STORE FOR RENT AND FIXTURES FOR SALE.
J. T. BERRY.
No. 2 Masonic Temple.

Headquarters Kentucky Militia.
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Frankfort, Oct. 2d, 1861.
GENERAL ORDERS,
No. 3.
The General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky, at its late session, passed the following act:
CHAPTER 188.
An act to prohibit the ... of intoxicating liquors to ... soldiers.
§ 1. *Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky*, That it shall be unlawful for any one to sell to any officer or soldier any intoxicating liquor within five miles of any military camp; and if any person shall, within five miles of any military camp, sell any intoxicating liquor to any officer or soldier, he shall be fined in a sum not less than ... nor more than one hundred dollars for every such offense. Any commissioned officer of a camp may have any offender against this act arrested and carried before a court of ... who shall, as a court of inquiry, hold the ... to answer before the circuit court, ... as the proof may require. *Provided*, That nothing in this act shall prevent the purchase of liquor by the medical department of the army.
§ 2. This act to take effect from its passage.
Approved October 4, 1861.
The attention of all civil and military officers of the Commonwealth is earnestly directed to the provisions of the above, a rigid enforcement of its provisions is demanded by every friend of the soldier, and is indispensable to the public peace.
By order, JOHN W. FINNELL, Adjutant General.

FAMILY FLOUR.
WE HAVE IN STORE FOR FAMILY USE—
15 bbls Ad ... Mills Double Extra Flour,
10 bbls G. W. Smith XXX;
60 bbls G. W. Smith;
60 bbls Otter Creek Mills No. 1;
60 bbls Pacific Mills;
50 bbls sack Flour.
H. FERGUSON & SON,
Fifth st., one door north of Market.

Dissolution Notice.
THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing under the firm of S. J. HARE & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual consent, and S. J. Hare is charged with the settlement of the business.
S. J. HARE,
T. C. HARE,
R. MILLS.
Louisville, Oct. 13, 1861.
S. J. HARE will continue the business at the old stand.
S. J. HARE.

MRS. C. SELLIGER,
No. 503 south side Market st.,
Between Third & Fourth, second house below Third st.,
WILL SELL HER ENTIRE STOCK OF
MILLINERY GOODS
AT COST!
CALL SOON AND GET BARGAINS.

ARMY SUTLERS' SUPPLIES.
300 BOXES PRIME W. R. CHEESE;
42 boxes prime W. R. Butter;
200 bundles Wrapping Paper;
100 ... Cigars, various brands;
50 bbls choice Hominy;
5,000 lbs clear Bacon Sides;
5,000 lbs choice canvassed Hams;
2,000 lbs bologna Sausage;
... Starch;
40 bbls Cider Vinegar;
200 bbls Apples;
... Irish Potatoes;
... Salt.
In store and for sale low for cash by
ABNER COOPER, 14 Fourth st.

NEW GOODS.
NOTIONS!
NATHAN WHITE,
On Third street, between Market and Jefferson
(REMOVED FROM MARKET STREET),
Which will be sold
At Wholesale Only,
VERY LOW FOR CASH.
WOOLEN HOSIERY, HOODS, AND CAPS,
WOOLEN GLOVES, NUBIA SCARFS,
CHENILLE HEAD DRESSES,
SILK CORD HEAD DRESSES
And other Goods too numerous to mention.

ARMY SUPPLIES.
200 BBLS PRIME MESS PORK, for sale low at
LORD & HUGHES'S,
... Market st., below Sixth.

NATIONAL LOAN.
PURSUANT to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, a book will be opened on the twentieth day of August, at the office of ... Louisville, Ky., for subscriptions under the act of July 17, 1861, for Treasury Notes, to be issued under the act of July 17, 1861. These notes will be issued in sums of fifty dollars, one hundred dollars, five hundred dollars, one thousand dollars, and five thousand dollars each, dated 19th August, 1861, payable three years after date to the order of the subscriber, and bearing interest at the rate of 7 3-10 per cent. per annum, payable semi-annually ... the interest in ... two coupons ... The subscription ... amount may be detached and presented for payment separately from the notes.

Subscriptions for such Treasury Notes will be received during ... days from the date of opening the book as aforesaid. No subscription for less than fifty dollars nor for any amount not ... can be received. ... Subscriptions ... at the time of subscription ... not less than one hundred dollars ... may be paid at once, or, if preferred, one tenth at the time of subscribing, and one third of the whole amount on every twentieth day thereafter until the whole shall be paid. No payment of less than ... dollars can be ... paid, that being the smallest sum for which Treasury Notes can be issued.

Certificates will be granted in duplicate to subscribers for the amounts so paid, the original of which the subscriber will transmit by mail to the Secretary of the Treasury, when Treasury Notes, as ... will be ... to the subscriber ... In cases ... only a part of the amount subscribed ... the time of subscribing, Treasury Notes will be issued ... the payment ... which will ... to the whole amount ... by such person ... Treasury Note will ... the payment also ... cash ... The subscriber will pay, in addition thereto, a sum equal to the interest accrued thereon from the 19th August to the date of payment, and on the last payment like interest on the amount paid on subscription, which payments of interest will be refunded to the subscriber in the payment of the first coupon.

For Treasury Notes issued upon such certificates by the Treasury will be sent to the subscribers by mail, or such other mode as may be indicated by them when they transmit the original certificates. The duplicate certificates may be retained by them for their own security.
JOSEPH MAYO, Com'r.
Sales from 1 to ...

Great Western
STEAM BAKERY,
On Fifth st., between Main and the River,
NOW IN OPERATION.
Loaf Bread, Hard Bread, and Crackers.
☞ Sutlers supplied with all kinds of Cakes and Crackers on reasonable terms.
F. A. MOORE.

For Sale.
SEED WHEAT, SEED BARLEY, and SEED RYE.
VERNON & CO.,
No. 217 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

Louisville and Frankfort and Lexington and Frankfort
RAILROADS.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, Oct. 21, 1861, Trains will leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) as follows:
FIRST TRAIN—... A. M., stopping at all stations, except Fair Grounds, Race Course, Brownsboro, and Belleview; connecting at Eminence with stages for New Castle; at Frankfort for Lawrenceburg, Harrodsburg, and Danville; at Paris ... for Georgetown, and at Lexington via railroad and stage for Nicholasville, Danville, Lancaster, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Sterling, and all ... stations.
SECOND TRAIN—... P. M., stopping at all stations when flagged, except Fair Grounds, Gilman's, Race Course, O'Bannon's, Brownsboro, Buckner's, and North Benson, connecting by stage at Eminence for Newcastle, ... and at Payne's for Georgetown.
THIRD TRAIN, ACCOMMODATION. Leaves at 4 P. M., stopping at all Stations, and returning, will leave Lagrange at ... A. M., stopping at all stations, and arrive at Louisville at ... A. M.
Trains arrive in Louisville as follows: First Train at 11 ... A. M., second Train at ... P. M.; Lagrange Accommodation at ... A. M.
Freight Trains leave Louisville daily (Sundays excepted) at ... A. M., arriving in Lexington at ... P. M. ... Freight will be received and discharged from 7:00 A. M. to ... P. M.
☞ Through Tickets for Danville, Harrodsburg, Crab Orchard, Somerset, Richmond, Mt. Vernon, Winchester, Nicholasville, Georgetown, Shelbyville, and other towns in the interior ..., and all other information can be had at the Depot in Louisville, corner of Jefferson and Brook streets.
SAMUEL GILL, Superintendent.

HORSE FOR SALE.
An excellent Family and Carriage Horse, ... under the saddle. For sale low for CASH.
C. PROAL,
... Third st., bet. Main and Market.

FRENCH INSTRUCTION.
THE undersigned, Professor of the French Language, ... to continue his course ... would be happy to find a situation with a ... and ... family as teacher of the French ... Should ... be desired in the country, a small salary would be ... accepted.
MARC AINE ROUX.

T. A. HARROW. Corner Main and 4th sts. LOUISVILLE, KY.
THE NATIONAL HOTEL is situated in the very center of the business part of the city convenient to the Railroad, Telegraph, and Express Offices, the Banks, Post Office, and places of amusement, and within one square of the principal Steamboat Landing. The house has been thoroughly renovated and refitted for the winter business, and is in better condition now than it was ever before, and to the traveling community and persons visiting the city for business or pleasure offers every inducement for patronage. Prices to suit the times.
Terms $1 50 Per Day.

HOYT, BARBOUR, & CO.,
Manufacturers of
FINE-CUT CHEWING AND SMOKING TOBACCO
107 and 109 Second street, Louisville, Ky.,
SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED BRANDS OF FINE CUT CHEWING
"SUNNY SIDE" & "SWEET OWEN"
AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
KENTUCKY MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.
Orders from the Wholesale Trade solicited. Price List mailed on application.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

For Rent.
A two-story BRICK HOUSE, with nine rooms and cellar, situated in rear of Second Presbyterian Church, on Third street, between Green and Walnut. Apply at Howard's Agency Office, on Jefferson street between Fourth and Fifth, or to EDGAR NEEDHAM, Marble Works.

Elegant Country Seat for Sale,
Containing 26 acres of rich land, on the Shelbyville pike, three miles from Louisville, in the best neighborhood in the country. The improvements are all fine and of the most substantial kind, comprising everything necessary for comfort and convenience, with fine fruit, shrubbery, a large spring, &c. For particulars, apply to
J. B. WHITMAN,
No. 61 Main st.

SCHOOLS.

Medical Department University of Louisville.
THE TWENTY-FIFTH REGULAR SESSION will commence on Monday, October 7. There will not be any Preliminary course. For further information, address
J. W. BENSON, M. D.,
Dean of the Faculty.

Hartford Female Seminary.
THE COURSE OF INSTRUCTION IS THOROUGH and extensive, embracing the whole range of a solid and ornamental education. In point of study, in style and convenience of buildings, and in the pleasant and healthful location this institution is equal if not superior to any in the country. In the present disturbed state of the country, this Seminary offers peculiar advantages to those parents wishing a quiet, pleasant, and secure residence for their daughters. For further information or for circulars, apply to the Principal, W. S. ..., Hartford, Conn.

ARMY HATS.
REGIMENTS OF INFANTRY, CAVALRY, OR ARTILLERY supplied at once with
HATS, FORAGE or FATIGUE CAPS.
Officers' Hats and Caps,
Full trimmed according to U. S. Army regulations, constantly on hand by
C. D. CAMP & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS,
95 Third street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

ATTRACTIVE GOODS
At Low Prices.
WE desire to reduce our present stock to the lowest possible limit before the 1st of January, to ... give an entire new assortment next spring, and in order to offer this we shall offer special inducements to our customers from now until that date. We ask buyers to examine the quality and marked prices of our
China Dinner and Tea Sets,
Glassware, Silver and Plated Ware,
And other Housekeeping Goods,
And especially our magnificent assortment of
Chandeliers and Gas Fixtures.
We promise satisfaction in all cases.
E. V. HAUGHWOUT & CO.,
Nos. 488, 490, and 492 Broadway,
corner of Broome street,
NEW YORK.
☞ Parties throughout the country sending orders by mail will receive precisely the same advantages, and their orders be as promptly attended to, as if personally present to make the purchase.

Camp Equipage.
I AM prepared to furnish Regiments or Companies with Camp Stoves, Camp Kettles, Plates, Army ... Knives and Forks, Spoons, Canteens, Mess ..., Camp Stools, &c., on short notice.
D. M. JONES,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.

Officers' Camp Chest.
THE most complete article of the kind ever invented. Call and see it.
D. M. JONES,
Fourth st., near National Hotel.

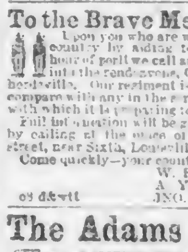
MILITARY EQUIPMENTS!
ENFIELD RIFLES, CAVALRY SABRES,
FIELD AND STAFF SWORDS, SASHES,
EPAULETS, SHOULDER STRAPS, &c.
Military Equipments in every variety.
Orders promptly filled C. O. D., by
TOMES, SON, & MELVAIN,
Army Commissioners,
No. 6 Maiden Lane, NEW YORK.

CLARK'S RESTAURANT.
FIRST OF THE SEASON.
Quail, Grouse, Venison, Shell Oysters,
And all other delicacies of the season.
W. A. CLARK, Proprietor.
☞ Table D'Hôte from 1 to 4 o'clock.

DUFFIELD'S
CELEBRATED HAMS,
2,500 for sale very low by
C. DUFFIELD & CO.,
Sixth st., between Main and Water.

To the Brave Men of Kentucky
Upon you who are willing to prove your love of country by aiding to defend Kentucky in this hour of peril we call and urge you to come with us into the rendezvous, Camp Washington, at Shepherdsville. Our regiment is rapidly filling up, and will compare with any in the service in the energy and zeal with which it is preparing to take the field.
Full information will be given to all who wish to join by calling at the office of Col. Boone, on Jefferson street, near Sixth, Louisville, Ky.
Come quickly—your country needs your aid.
W. P. BOONE, Col.
A. Y. JOHNSON, Lieut. Col.
JNO. GAULT, Jr., Major.

The Adams Express Co
WE HAVE AGENTS AT GEN. ROUSSEAU'S AND Sherman's Headquarters Camp Nevin, also at Camp Dick Robinson, and run messengers daily to each place, who will take charge of and deliver all freight and packages destined for those places. Our Messengers to Lebanon and Bardstown will also take freight or packages to any of the intermediate points. Freight for Elizabethtown must be in all cases prepaid.
S. A. JONES, Agent.
(Democrat and Anzeiger copy.)


PATENT
Turn-Table
APPLE-PARER,
Best in the World,
Wholesale and retail at
MUNN & CO.'S,
No. 217 Main st.,
above Third.

J. W. COOK,
Optician from Paris.
Long Practical experience and a large assortment of OPTICAL INSTRUMENTS, SPECTACLES AND GLASSES.
404 Third st., bet. Jefferson and Green,
LOUISVILLE, KY.
N. B. Watches and Clocks repaired and warranted.

MILITARY EQUIPMENTS.
SADDLES,
KNAPSACKS,
CARTRIDGE BOXES,
CAP BOXES,
BELTS,
SCABBARDS,
HOLSTERS, &C.
ON hand and made to order. Contracts solicited so promptly filled at the lowest prices.
R. E. VILES,
Saddle, Harness, and Trunk Manufactory, No. ... Main street, between Second and Third, sign of the Golden Horse Head.

WANTED
Cavalry Horses Wanted.
... wishes to purchase ... Cavalry Horses and Mares ... Cash will be paid. Inquire of ... Stable, on Second street, between Main and Market.

HORSES WANTED.
... Horses ... at ... Railroad ... Main street ... H. DENNIS.

Wanted Immediately,
10,000 BUSHELS ... WHEAT.
VERNON & CO.,
No. 217 Main st., bet. Second and Third.

100 Horses Wanted
FOR CAVALRY.
... hands high, 4 to 9 years old, ... and ... for which we are prepared to pay the highest ... at our ... Main, between ... Ky.
... & MOODY.

Wanted for Col. Jesse Bayles's
Cavalry Regiment,
16 ... Apply immediately at ... below Fourth.

WANTED,
FOR THE
19th Regiment Infantry U. S. Army,
ABLE-BODIED
UNMARRIED MEN!!
Recruiting Office,
On the Public Landing, Jeffersonville Indiana.
Apply to ... PECKHAM.
... 19th Inf'y, Recruiting Officer U. S. A.

Wanted.
30,000 Bushels WHEAT, for which we will pay the highest market price.
... & HUGHES,
... below Sixth.

Office ... Association.
... Louisville ...
THE ... LAWN ...

WATER WORKS
LOUISVILLE
Plumbing
ESTABLISHMENT
No. ... THIRD STREET, ...
Water Pipes, Hose, Hydrants &c
WE ...
DONALD & STRADER.

LOUISVILLE
Private Medical Dispensary,
... For the Cure of all Private Diseases,
...

The Confessions and Experience of an Invalid.
PUBLISHED ... as a warning to ... young men ... Premature Decay, ... &c. ... Address NATHANIEL MAYFAIR, ... County, N. Y.

Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil,
Oil, Lamps, Oil,
... AND ...
... near National Hotel.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 28, 8 A. M.

DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Jeffersonville Railroad.

Cincinnati and Indianapolis Eastern Express 2:30 P. M.
St. Louis and Cairo Night Express ....11:30 P. M.

Louisville, New Albany, & Chicago Railroad.

On and after Tuesday, Oct. 1st, 1861, trains will leave New Albany as follows:
Chicago Express .... 5:10 A. M.
St. Louis Night Express .... 7:45 P. M.
Trains arrive at New Albany as follows:
Louisville Express........ 6:30 A. M.
Accommodation........ 12:15 P. M.
Louisville Mail........ 7:30 P. M.

Louisville and Lexington Railroad.

Passenger Train No 1 at .... 5:50 A. M.
Passenger Train No 2 at .... 2:00 P. M.
Accommodation Train at .... 4:00 P. M.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted)........ 7 A. M.
Bardstown " .... 4 P. M.

METEOROLOGICAL RECORD OCTOBER 27.
CORRECTED DAILY BY F. H. WOODRUFF.
Corner Second and Chestnut sts.

Thermometer Open Air. Max. Min.		Barometer.			Thermom. attached.		
[illegible]	[illegible]	7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

Dew Point. Psychrometer.			Wind.		
7 o'clock.	2 o'clock.	9 o'clock.	7 o'clk	2 o'clk	9 o'clk
Wet Dry	Wet Dry	Wet Dry	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

☞ Letters directed to officers or men on this line will with pleasure be taken charge of by us and sent to their destination with all despatch. State distinctly the company and regiment, and pay the postage from this city to insure a prompt delivery. [illegible]

NOTICE.—Persons sending us news-letters will oblige us by adopting the following address: "Louisville Journal, Drawer B, Louisville, Ky."

☞ For military advertisements see first page.

☞ The Daily Journal can be had in Washington City at the National Hotel.

THE BATTLE AT CAMP WILDCAT.—We furnish this morning, from a distinguished and truthful source a letter descriptive of the recent stirring events at Camp Wildcat.

☞ J. M. Fuller, Esq., is filling appointments in Hardin county, and will speak at Long Run to-morrow. Let all in that vicinity turn out to hear him.

BURKESVILLE TAKEN BY THE REBELS.—We have a letter from Campbellsville, Ky., dated the 25th, informing us that Burkesville, the county seat of Cumberland county, had been occupied by the rebels on the night of the 21st inst. A correspondent at Burkesville, writing on the 20th, however, says there was much excitement in the place that day, caused by the report that 2,000 rebels, under Col. Stanton and [illegible] Bull Pups, under Capt. Fledon, were marching upon Burkesville. The Union men had established a camp at Burkesville, but the troops had gone to Lebanon for their arms, and were expected to return in a few days.

COL. JACKSON'S REGIMENT.—This fine command, now at Camp Silas Miller, near Owensboro, is filling up rapidly with the first class of men, who are all conscious of the duties before them and are eager to go forth in their courage and strength to drive out the invaders. They are determined in purpose and we shall soon hear of them as doing good and efficient service. Eli H. Murrey, son of Col. Murray, of Cloverport, has been appointed one of the Majors. He is a chivalric young man and is well qualified for the position. He has succeeded in raising a company of cavalry in Cloverport, a place that is known to have carried on a large contraband trade. Jno. P. Cummings a very clever gentleman, is the Captain. W. W. Hester and W. W. Weatherholt the Lieutenants.

ATTEMPT TO DEAL IN CONTRABAND GOODS.—A man named Wm. L. Wolfe, and a female companion named Mrs. Steele, were arrested on the Jeffersonville ferry-boat on Saturday by officers Haigh and Gallagher, on suspicion of dealing in contraband goods. The accused were taken to the office of the Provost Marshal and searched, and a large quantity of contraband goods was found upon them, embracing five hundred dollars worth of needles, a supply of gold for buttons, and about fifty letters to parties in New Orleans, Nashville, Charleston, Richmond, &c. The buttons and letters were concealed in the lining of the woman's skirts. Wolfe and his companion, no doubt, intended to make their way to the South through southern Indiana or Illinois. Mrs. Steele was quite young and handsome. The accused were confined in jail.

THE OLD POSTAGE STAMPS.—We stated a few days ago, that, in certain contingencies, the old issue of postage stamps would be received at the post-office in this city. We now learn that letters upon which postage is prepaid in the old stamps will be forwarded to their place of destination at which point the regular postage will be required to be paid by the party to whom the letter has been addressed. The use of the old stamp, therefore, only delays the transit of mail matter, and, after being thus used, the stamp is duly cancelled.

☞ We have observed the new sheet styled "The Louisville Courier" announced as printed in Nashville and published in Bowling Green. The fact is that the sheet is published as well as printed in Nashville, the sale and distribution of the paper, which is a republication, is distinguished from the printing counter, taking place at Nashville, according to the terms of the prospectus. The sheet is merely dated at Bowling Green, in order to give countenance to the brazen assumption that the concern is the champion of Kentucky interests.

THE "BOY CARLETON" ON THE STUMP.—We are gratified in making the announcement that our venerable and eloquent friend Gen. Leslie Combs will speak on Monday, the 28th, at Carrollton, Carroll county, Ky., at 1 o'clock P. M., at Warsaw, Gallatin county, on Tuesday, the 29th, and at Napoleon, in the same county, on Wednesday, at 1 o'clock P. M. The eloquence of the gallant Combs will prove potent to stir the hearts of our people in the great crisis which is upon us.

☞ On Friday the 19th Illinois regiment moved from the Lebanon Junction to Elizabethtown, where they are now in camp. They relieved the three companies under Major Pettie's command and belonging to the 4th Kentucky regiment. The latter moved down to Nolin in the evening and there joined Gen. Rousseau's brigade. The 19th Illinois is a fine body of men and many of them have seen service.

☞ Lieut. Rockingham of Capt. Marlaine's company, at Elizabethtown, arrested a man yesterday by the name of Robert Kerr, who was charged with being a prominent secessionist and having enlisted men for the rebel army. He has made a number of trips South and back, but this time he was nabbed just as he was about to mount his horse for Bowling Green again. He is now safely lodged at Gen. McCook's headquarters.

COUNCILMEN ELECTED.—At a special election for Councilman in the Second Ward on Saturday Mr. Philip Tempert was chosen to represent the ward in the popular branch of the General Council. At an election to fill a vacancy in the same board from the Sixth Ward Mr. John L. Crowe was elected without opposition.

MILITARY AND OTHER GOODS.—The attention of military men and others interested is invited to the inventory of Messrs. Barton & Hickox, at 49 West Fourth street, Cincinnati. Sutlers of regiments will find many articles in their stocks necessary to complete their assortment.

THEATRE.—The very elegant play of the Iron Chest will be produced this evening with Mr. McCauley as Sir Edward Mortimer, a part to which this excellent young actor will lend great interest. The farce of Make Your Wills will send all hearers laughing to their homes.

SUSPECTED FELON.—A young woman was arrested and placed in prison on Saturday evening on a charge of larceny. A gold chain and a cloth cloak, supposed to be stolen property, were found in her possession.

☞ A young man named Holt, belonging to the rebel army, who had been captured in Southern Kentucky, was brought to this city on Saturday by the steamer Grey Eagle and lodged in jail.

SET FOR TRIAL.—The case of Benj. Lount, Jr., charged in connection with the Walkers with assassinating the Hill family, will be called up for trial in the Criminal Court to-day.

☞ The General Sherman who commands the land forces of the Coast Expedition, is General Thomas W. Sherman, of Rhode Island, the Sherman of Sherman's Battery.

THE WESTERN RECORDER.—A card from the office of the Baptist Recorder in this city announces the temporary suspension of the publication of that paper.

☞ A lady's watch was found on Fifth street and deposited at the office of Hamilton & Brother, on Second street, between Main and Market.

THE BATTLE AT CAMP WILDCAT.

ROCKCASTLE HILLS, Oct. 25.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

GENTLEMEN: I arrived this morning at the scene of our late brilliant victory, and have spent much of the day in going over the battle ground. The whole surrounding region appears to be of little use except to furnish a thoroughfare from one part of the State to another. It is a succession of ridges and gorges, covered densely with timber and a heavy undergrowth, except where the trees have been felled by Col. Garrard's men since their encampment here. His position is at the junction of three roads, the Mt. Vernon road, along which our reinforcements came, the London road, by which the rebels approached, and the "Winding Blades" road, leading to Richmond. Between the last two is a high conical hill, which, in military phrase, commands Col. Garrard's position.

The approach of Zollicoffer with 6,000 infantry, 1,500 cavalry, and nine pieces of artillery, was known for several days by Col. Garrard, who had sent repeated and urgent despatches for aid for his devoted band, reduced by sickness to little over 400 men. But owing to the many unfounded alarms connected with the operations in this State, few persons, besides Gen. Thomas, at Camp Robinson, and Gen. Sherman, who happened to be there at the time, appeared to apprehend much danger. The cry of wolf had been so often raised that we were all incredulous of his actual approach. Two men, under guise of Unionists, had come to the camp and gone away. It is believed they were spies and carried to the rebels the important intelligence of Col. Garrard's weak and unprotected condition. Certain it is the rebels came expecting an easy victory and talked confidently along the way of marching onward to Louisville.

In the meantime, reinforcements were hurrying forward—the 17th Ohio, Col. Wolford's cavalry, the 33d Indiana, the 14th Ohio, with a battery of artillery, and the 1st and 2d East Tennessee, in the order I have recited them. Some picket firing occurred during Saturday and Sunday, with a loss, it is believed, of one man on each side. Monday morning, the 21st, just three months after Bull Run, the battle commenced. The first, and apparently the most determined attack was an attempt to seize the "Winding Blades" road. After being repulsed at that point, they attempted to approach by the direct London road. But they were met with such resolution that they soon abandoned the effort. Again they rallied to carry the conical hill. By this time our reinforcements were all up except the two Tennessee regiments that had left Camp Dick Robinson the morning previous, and by forced marches came on the ground about nine o'clock Monday night. The fight at the hill was severe and bloody. The rebels attempted the strategem of pretending to be Union forces, and were permitted to believe they were successful until they had approached within twenty paces, when at the command "Give 'em the lead" a terrible and destructive fire was opened upon them. It was too much for them, and they fled, panic-stricken, throwing away muskets still loaded, without waiting to deliver their fire. Our victory was now complete. An attack at night was little more than a skirmish with their rear guard to cover their precipitate flight. Such is a meagre outline of the conflict. It was full of incident, which must be left untold until the suppression of the rebellion shall have given both writer and reader more leisure. Our mortality is less than ten—all casualties less than fifty. Theirs is known to have been very severe. I have heard it estimated as high as a thousand; the woods are strewn with their dead, many of whom our men have buried, others are still found and some in all likelihood will be undiscovered among these wild cliffs until the resurrection shall wake the sleeping dead. They flew towards Cumberland Gap, leaving arms, accoutrements, clothings, and camp furniture in their flight. Many are the trophies exhibited, such as guns, swords, pistols, knapsacks, blankets, and other insignia of war. Nothing but the exhaustion of our men from the forced march by which they came up prevented a pursuit and a capture.

The breast of every true Kentuckian will glow with pride as he hears recounted the desperate valor with which the men of Colonel Garrard and Col. Wolford's command met the invaders of their noble old State. While these brave men, with the generosity of true soldiers, are prompt to assure you that but for the timely arrival and indomitable resolution of the Indiana and Ohio troops they must have been overpowered. The Tennesseeans bewail the fate which kept them back until too late for the fight, and left them but the melancholy opportunity of going about over the battle-field and recognizing among the slain acquaintances, neighbors, cousins, brothers, and in one instance a father.

Gen. Schopf (Shoff), the chief in command, has won the confidence and admiration of all. From all I hear, too much praise cannot be awarded him. I understand he is a Hungarian and that his promotion is due to the influence of Mr. Holt, who discovered his merits while a subordinate in the Patent Office when he was Commissioner of Patents.

There is no language to depict the sufferings of the people who for the last two months have been subjected to the ravages of Zollicoffer's bandits. Their men had gone to Camp Dick Robinson, to Lexington, and even to Frankfort, and they were left unprotected. And for the next two generations the name of Zollicoffer will be associated in the mind of these simple-hearted mountaineers with pillage and rapine and terror and flight, screaming women and crying children. Not all the honors heretofore conferred on him or which the future may have in store for him as a defeated General would compensate me for the malediction upon him that will form their fireside traditions for long years to come.

☞ Asbury Dickens, the late Secretary of the United States Senate, who died at Washington city on Wednesday last, was a native of North Carolina, but removed in early life to Philadelphia. He afterwards spent several years in Europe. Returning to America he filled a post in the Treasury Department under Secretary Crawford with signal usefulness. Subsequently he served with equal credit as chief clerk in the department of State, under Secretaries Van Buren and Forsyth. In 1836 he was elected Secretary of the Senate of the United States, which respectable and confidential office he filled with great ability and universal approval down to the extra session of the present year. In all the stations which he occupied his faithfulness, talents, and gentlemanly bearing won the high respect of his superiors and of all others who knew him.

SERIOUS ACCIDENT.—On Friday morning about daylight a serious accident occurred to Henry Bloomer, a private in Capt. Martin's company, Col. Whitaker's regiment. He was on guard at the depot in Elizabethtown, and while stooping down his gun was accidentally discharged, the whole load passing through his wrist and left hand, tearing it almost off. The hand was amputated by the Surgeon of the 19th Illinois, assisted by Dr. Gilpin, of the 3d Kentucky. Bloomer is now doing well, and says he will not accept a discharge from the service. This is the third man in Capt. Martin's company who has been accidentally shot in the last week.

CAMP IN SCOTT COUNTY.—We learn from the Lexington Observer and Reporter that a camp was to be opened by a detachment of Col. S. D. Bruce's regiment at Capt. Tapp's, formerly Gatty's, twelve miles below Georgetown, on the turnpike to Cincinnati, on Saturday, at which time there will be a grand rally of the friends of the Union. The camp will be under the command of Lieut. Colonel Charles S. Hanson.

THE OWEN COUNTY PRISONERS.—We find in the Lexington Observer and Reporter of Saturday the names of the rebels who were arrested by Capt. J. W. Craddock and Maj. Ben. F. Buckner and party on Thursday near Winchester, Clarke county, Ky.

Rev. John W. Foster, Captain, Nelson Jones, L. L. Kirtley, Cyrus Craig, Wm. Jones, Zack. Clark, Benjamin A. Jones, W. H. Mason, Geo. B. Jackson, J. W. Osborne, David Linn, Frank Little, J. J. Hardin, J. Hayden, P. Jones, W. T. Chisham, Wm. Karsner, all of Owen county Joseph Fields, Thomas Fields, J. W. Fields, Dudley Robinson, W. H. McCable, J. H. Crumbaugh, W. C. Jacobs, D. B. Crumbaugh, and James R. Campbell, of the county of Scott; John Rose, John Barnes, J. P. Jones, J. S. Hicks, J. P. Dejarnett, G. W. Blackburn, L. M. McClung, W. H. Milton, W. G. Childers, of the county of Grant; Wm. Tighe, of Boone, Newton Payne, of Gallatin; H. H. Hickey, Newton Courtney, and J. A. Holland, of Harrison; J. J. Bristow, W. C. Respass, of Kenton. Van Robinson, of Franklin, and T. M. Hamilton, of Lexington, Ky.

Henry Parvin, Silas Parvin, and Neal Leary, of Bourbon, were also arrested in the act of furnishing provisions, &c., to the party in their camp.

CHARGED WITH AIDING THE REBELLION.—Benj. L. Dehoney was arrested near the encampment at Nolin on Saturday and brought as a prisoner to this city on Saturday on the charge of aiding the rebellion.

☞ We publish below the proceedings of the meeting of loyal ladies of last Saturday, at the Masonic Temple. A few names have been added that were accidentally omitted in the hurried copying from the various memoranda of Saturday:

THE MEETING OF LOYAL LADIES AT MASONIC TEMPLE, FOR PROVIDING COMFORTS FOR THE LOYAL SOLDIERS OF KENTUCKY.—In accordance with the published notices, the loyal ladies of the city and county met at Masonic Temple, on Saturday, Oct. 26, to forward the means for securing winter comforts for our loyal soldiers.

Mrs. Nannette B. Smith presided as Moderator, and Mrs. Bland Ballard as Secretary. The Moderator announced the committees for the Wards as follows:

First Ward.—Mrs Henry Wolford, Mrs Jouett, Mrs Nicholas D Smith, Mrs Allis, Mrs James McCleary, Mrs J P Young, Mrs John G Lyons, Mrs Sanford Dearing, Mr Samuel Simpson, Mrs Henry Vanseggern, Miss Mary Everback, Mrs Kreider, Mrs Eberman, Mrs David Franz, Mrs Daugherty, Mrs C Littel, Mrs Hullings, Mrs Patton, Mrs Wm Fagan, Mrs J Cummins.

This committee is requested to meet at the residence of Mrs Henry Wolford, on Monday, the 28th inst., at 2 o'clock.

Second Ward.—Mrs Louis Rehm, Mrs Louis Stoll, Mrs Frank Hammer, Mrs Bascom Ford, Mrs Nicholas Hobbs, Mrs Henry Enghause, Mrs Henry Smith, Mrs James Gregory, Mrs John Story, Mrs John Tygart, Mrs Michael Downing, Mrs Robert Snyder.

Mrs. Rehm not being present, neither the time nor place was appointed for the meeting of this committee. As this right is vested in the Moderator of each committee, it is hoped Mrs. Rehm will call an early meeting.

Third Ward.—Mrs James Dinwiddie, Mrs Philip Tempert, Miss Ella Smith, Mrs James Osborne, Mrs Henry Russell, Mrs Hamilton, Main, near Jackson, Mrs F D Trewitt, Mrs Allen Kendall, Mrs Duncan, Mrs Wood, Mrs M H Smith and Miss Francis Howard.

Mrs. Dinwiddie will confer a favor by calling an early meeting of this committee designating time and place.

Fifth Ward.—Mrs Curran Pope, Mrs A J Ballard, Mrs Dr Bush, Mrs Henry McDowell, Mrs Dr Scott, Mrs Bishop Smith, Mrs A D Miles, Mrs Joshua F Speed, Mrs Dr T E Wilson, Mrs Bill Davis, Miss Nannette Smith, Mrs Joseph Tompkins, Mrs C H Bent, Mrs Coleman Daniel, Mrs Jefferson, Mrs Hern, Mrs A Brandies, Miss Eliza Thompson, Mrs Dr Denhoff, Mrs Dr Somerby, Mrs C N Warren, Miss Mary McDowell, Miss Florence Lowe, Mrs A Rawson, and Miss Bessie Gaut.

This committee will meet at the residence of Mrs Curran Pope, Monday, the 28th inst., at 10 o'clock.

Fourth Ward.—Mrs Thomas Quigley, Mrs North, Mrs Wm Kaye, Misses Quigley, Mrs Mary Seay, Mrs J Smith Speed, Mrs James F Tyler, Mrs Dembitz, Mrs Wolfe, Mrs Mentlow, Mrs Starbird, Miss Lizzie Semple, Mrs Dr Prandlee, Miss Bliss, and Mrs J B Smith.

This committee is requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Thomas Quigley, Monday morning, the 28th inst., at 9 o'clock.

Sixth Ward.—Mrs Hamilton Pope, Mrs Henry Pattie, Mrs T P Smith, Mrs Z M Sherley, Mrs Judge Marshall, Mrs J H Osborne, Mrs Wm Terry, Mrs S G Henry, Miss Annie Semple, Mrs Ellen C Johnstone, Mrs Hastings, Mrs Dunham, Mrs James Beatty, Mrs Dr Bell, Mrs Wm Richardson, Mrs Wm Belknap, Mrs John A Miller, Mrs Theodore Harris, Mrs George W Tyler, Mrs Sam Watkins, Miss Mary Speed, Mrs Mary L Civill, Miss Martha Torbitt, Mrs Robert Burkhardt, Mrs Henry Burkhardt, Mrs Mary Hogan, Mrs Judge Nicholas, Mrs A E Mayere, Mrs A H Hurd, Miss Biddle Nicholas, Miss N Marshall, Mrs S P Weteger, and Mrs H Danforth.

The Moderator of this committee requests all the members, and the other loyal ladies of this banner ward, to meet at Mrs. Wm. Semple's, west side of Third street, between York and Breckinridge, Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 3 o'clock, each armed and equipped for active duty.

Sixth Ward.—Mrs Preston Pope, Mrs Naomi Marshall, Mrs Dr R C Hewett, Mrs John Terry, Mrs Dr J B Flint, Mrs Robert Montgomery, Mrs James Crutcher, Mrs Isaac Dollis, Mrs James Malone, Mrs Wm H Grainger, Mrs Judge Logan, Mrs Dr Findley, Mrs T P Hughes, Mrs Byron Bacon, Mrs Wm Calvert, Mrs L L Shreve, Mrs Dr Speed, Mrs James Speed, Mrs Wm Kaye, Mrs Judge Wood, Mrs Wm Barrett, Mrs Hillman, Mrs Moxley, Mrs Dr McClelland, Mrs Wm Anderson, Mrs Harriet Roberts, Mrs Wm Kendrick, Mrs Dr Wm H Goddard, Miss Polly Wheat.

In the absence of the Moderator, Mrs. T. P. Hughes requests this committee to meet at her residence, on Seventh street, east side, near Broadway, on Tuesday, the 29th, at 3 o'clock.

Seventh Ward.—Mrs Judge Muir, Mrs Geo Ainslie, Mrs A P Cochran, Mrs Ellen Delph, Mrs Pear, Mrs Jacob Merker, Mrs Wood Wilson, Mrs Dr Griffith, Mrs Phillip Speed, Mrs Wm Horlin, Mrs Magruder, Mrs Geo W Anderson, Mrs Judge McKinley, Mrs Jane Kennedy, Miss Ellen Yonlimen, Mrs Martha Adams, Mrs J D Breckinridge, Mrs Wm Turner, Mrs Amelia Crawford, Mrs W W Berthoff, Mrs J H Heywood, Mrs Wm Richardson, Mrs David Cowan.

This committee is requested by the Moderator to meet at Mrs. Magruder's, on Jefferson street, between Eighth and Ninth, on Tuesday, the 29th, at 10 o'clock.

Eighth Ward.—Mrs Hugh Ferguson, Mrs E P Lightburn, Mrs E L Post, Mrs T R Howard, Mrs J H Ehorer, Mrs J M Wheat, Mrs Shallcross, Mrs Roach, Mrs James Davidge, Mrs George Meadows, Mrs Charles Hart, Mrs Felix Watkins, Mrs Randolph Poll, Mrs James Parkhill, Mrs Daniel Spalding, Mrs John Leinweber, Miss Bird Levi, Miss Anna Lisa Urabelle.

The members of this Committee are invited to meet at the residence of Mrs J. H. Ehorer, on Market street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, Tuesday, the 29th instant, at 9 o'clock.

Ninth Ward.—Mrs Wm P Boone, Mrs Frances Butterfield, Mrs Enoch, Mrs Routh, Mrs Pelime, Mrs Duquet, Mrs John S Huston, Mrs Sydney Hare, Mrs Pajuce, Mrs J I Vansant, Mrs Frame, Mrs Adams, Mrs Robert Hughes, Mrs Wm Skene, Mrs Joseph Harmon.

The Committee of the Ninth Ward will meet at the St. Charles Hotel, Portland, Tuesday, the 29th inst., at nine o'clock.

Committee for the Point.—Mrs Isaac Butler, Mrs Semple, Mrs Curran Young, Mrs J R Chambers, Mrs J F Morris.

Under the resolution adopted by the meeting, Mrs Butler will designate the time and place for the meeting of this Committee, and notify the members.

Committee for the County.—Mrs Jane B Eberly, Mrs E D Hobbs, Mrs [illegible], Mrs Noble Butler, Mrs Mary Ormsby, Mrs Hamilton, Mrs Edw Hervey, Mrs J H Ramsey, Mrs Wm H Hughes, Mrs H Walker, Mrs Judge Bullitt, Mrs Lay, Mrs George P Carr, Mrs Jenny Harrison, Miss Lucretia Smith, Mrs Richard Jones, Mrs Hibben, Mrs Malone, Mrs Charles Eilden, Mrs James Hanson, Mrs Bland Ballard, Mrs Andrew Hikes, Mrs Edward Hikes, Mrs A G Munn, Mrs Dr Short, Mrs Orlando Smith, Mrs Lawrence Young, Mrs W Metcalfe, Mrs Luther Howard, Mrs Charles B Cotton.

This committee is requested to meet at the residence of Mrs. Ballard, opposite the Fair Grounds, on Tuesday, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock. Many of the members can reach the place on the morning train, and return home either on the two o'clock or four o'clock train as they may prefer. It is earnestly desired that each member of each committee shall meet promptly at the times and places designated for the various wards, and each loyal lady in the city and county, who may desire to aid the just, useful, and beneficent objects undertaken by these committees, should feel herself as much entitled and bound to do so as if her name was on any of the committees. The ladies have been appointed on the committees in order to inaugurate these sanitary efforts for the protection and health of the loyal soldiers who are guarding our households, our happiness, and comforts from the grasp of the spoilers. But each ward committee would be happy to meet each loyal sister of the ward at the meetings of the committee, and the committee for the county extend a cordial invitation to every loyal lady in the county to meet with and assist them in their patriotic efforts for the welfare of the soldiers.

The following resolutions were presented and passed without a dissenting voice:

Resolved, That we hereby accept the duty of providing for the comfort of the soldiers in the loyal camps of Kentucky, and that to the extent of our ability we will guard the champions of Kentucky and of the Union from the ills of winter and the diseases of camps by furnishing them with blankets, socks and other means of warmth. For the sick there should be supplies of farina, corn starch, cocoa, dried fruits and jellies carefully prepared and not fermentation. Over each jar of jelly white sugar, to the depth of half an inch, should be strewn, and stout paper should be pasted over the jar. Books, magazines, and such reading matter as may entertain and instruct the soldiers are among the acceptable gifts that may be forwarded to the camps. The President of the United States, in recognizing the Sanitary Commissioners' proceedings, very properly says there is no agency through which voluntary offerings of patriotism can be more effectively made.

Resolved, That the first named member of each committee may call the committee together whenever she may consider it necessary to do so.

Resolved, That the cordial thanks of this meeting are hereby tendered to our sister loyalist, Hon. [illegible] of the Journal of the [illegible], for her noble appeal in behalf of the loyal soldiers of Kentucky. It should be sent into every part of the State.

An early call of each committee is desirable, in order to apportion the work to be undertaken by each member. Each committee should regulate its time of meeting, in order to arrange for forwarding their contributions to General Sherman's headquarters, to the care of the medical director, by whom they will be distributed. Each committee is empowered to add such members to its list as it may deem useful to the purposes of this enterprise, and it is earnestly desired that all the loyal ladies of the city and county shall feel themselves called upon to co-operate with the committees to the full extent of their powers.

It may be proper to say, that, while blankets are more manageable than the quilt (called comforts), the latter can be quite as useful in hospitals and for our uses at home as blankets. We request, therefore, that comforts be contributed to the committees, who can readily exchange them for blankets, to be forwarded to the soldiers in camps. In this way a large supply of blankets may be furnished.

Mrs. Smith, the Moderator of the meeting, requests the Moderators of the various committees, the first named lady of each committee, to meet at her residence, south side of Walnut, between First and Second streets, on Saturday, November 2, at 10 o'clock, for the purpose of reporting progress and of consultation on the work undertaken by the ladies of the city and county.

NANNETTE B. SMITH, President.
SARAH BALLARD, Secretary.

SOCKS FOR SOLDIERS.—The Sanitary Commission has published an engraved pattern for army socks, as a guide for inexperienced knitters. As soon as we can obtain a copy of the engraving we shall publish it. Experienced knitters will find a sufficient guide in the following directions: The yarn should be at least No. 20, the needles No. 14, 21 stitches on each needle, leg 15 inches, one quarter of the foot 10½ inches, one half 10 inches, and one quarter 9½ inches. The weight should not be less than 4 ounces per pair. If the loyal ladies and loyal girls of Kentucky have any correct appreciation of the vast amount of good contained in the use of a pair of good woolen socks, they will not permit knitting needles to remain idle. And we beg leave to suggest to the ladies, who have this great work in hand, that there are many ladies in the city who cannot furnish material, who will gladly work upon such as may be furnished them. We recommend to these ladies who thus desire to contribute to this pure philanthropy, to give their names to, or meet with some of the various committees of the Wards, whose names we publish to-day.

☞ Dr. H. G. Twyman, the gallant commander of an independent corps of Union troops organized at Camp Andy Johnson, is at the Louisville Hotel.

☞ The regiment of troops from Madison, Wisconsin, arrived at Jeffersonville yesterday and were ordered to the mouth of Salt river.

RIVER AND STEAMBOAT MATTERS.

The river is about stationary at this point, with five feet eight inches water in the canal last evening. The weather is clear and cool.

A flour boat belonging to Mether & Co., of Chicago, was sunk at St. Louis on Thursday by one of the ferry-boats.

The Sir Wm. Wallace, and perhaps other boats of the Pittsburg fleet, was chartered by the government yesterday and was sent below.

The fine steamer Superior is the regular mail and passenger packet for Cincinnati at noon to-day.

The elegant Big Grey Eagle, Captain Taylor, is the regular mail and passenger packet for Henderson to-day, leaving at 5 o'clock. Capt. Harry McDougal is the clerk, assisted by our young friend J. W. Green.

The W. W. Crawford, under command of Captain Dan. Parr, will embark in the Louisville and Henderson trade on Tuesday next, the 5th prox., making alternate trips to Henderson and Owensboro, leaving Henderson on Tuesday and for Owensboro on Saturday.

The Golden State is advertised to leave for Cairo to-morrow.

NOTICES OF THE DAY

SPECIAL NOTICE TO LADIES.—E. I. Graumen & Co. have received a new and well selected stock of fall and winter dry goods, consisting of three hundred pieces new styles Spragues, Phillip Allen's, American, and Merrimac prints; 25 pieces assorted French merino; 100 pieces bleached and unbleached muslin, a good assortment of Irish linens French broadcloth, suitable to make ladies' cloaks, English Mackinaw blankets, ladies woolen hose, coverlets, ladies' and misses' shoes and many other articles too numerous to mention. The above goods will be sold this morning, and continue during the day, at No. 222 Fourth street, between Main and Market. The attention of our lady readers is called to the sale, as the above goods will be sold without reserve.

COCHRAN RIFLES.—A new company for Col. Boone's Regiment is to be raised in this city by Capt. C. G. Gordon. His headquarters are on Market street, below Sixth, and at the corner of Main and Twelfth. A month's pay in advance, subsistence as soon as enlistment, and proper care of the families of absent volunteers are the inducement offered, superadded to the call of patriotism. o28 d3

☞ Our military men, and especially the sutlers, should not fail to read the conspicuous card of H. W. Wilkes in our columns this morning.

ATTENTION RECRUITING OFFICERS.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 26th, 1861.

Hereafter recruiting officers will take their men directly to camp, where they will be mustered into service and paid one month's wages in advance.

The Colonels of the different regiments have been notified as to the time the paymaster may be expected at their respective camps. He will visit each at least once a week.

R. J. MENEFEE,
Paymaster and Mustering Officer,
o26 d3f State of Kentucky.

☞ W. C. Whitaker will address the people of Owen county as follows for volunteers in defence of the country:

Owenton, Nov. 1st, at 2 o'clock P. M.
Liberty, Nov. 2d, at 11 o'clock P. M.
Dallasburg, Nov. 2d, at 2 o'clock P. M.

NEW GOODS.—Received this morning a large assortment of Merrimack and Sprague Prints, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels, do. do. Cotton, 10-4, 11-4, and 12-4 Sheetings, Ballard Vale Flannels, Grey and Red Flannels, Casinets and Cassimeres, Brown Jeens, Blue Mixed do., Plaid Linsey, do. Cottons, Irish and Pillow Linen, Table Damask, Gray and White Blankets, Long and Ingrain Shawls, Plain and Printed Merinoes, Coats's Spool Thread. Also a large lot of silks, which will be sold at very low prices for cash.

G. B. TABB,
o22 b&j Cor. of Fourth & Market sts.

FOR THE SOLDIERS.—We have now in store, and to arrive, a pure article of white navy beans, all kinds of bacon, onions, krout, butter, and lake fish, in quantities to suit, from one barrel or cask up. We will sell very low for cash to close consignment. We are also agents for an extra refined coal oil and the Meade oil.

CLIFFORD & CO.,
o11 dtf 226 Main street.

☞ Guthrie Brothers, 108 Main street, have in store and for sale 125 bbls very fine old Bourbon whisky. c2 dtf

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

CAMP SHERMAN, FAIR GROUNDS,
NEAR LOUISVILLE, Oct. 2, 1861.

Having made the necessary arrangements, we are now prepared to pay to each man, when mustered in as a soldier for three years or during the war, one month's full pay in advance. This, with the system of allotment tickets, will enable the men to leave their families provided for until the next regular pay day.

The camp will be continued at its present locality until the men can be fully uniformed and equipped, when it will be moved to New Haven, where companies or single recruits may report themselves for muster.

Having 300 men already in camp, with the advantages offered by the present plan, the regiment must soon be filled and prepared for actual service. We confidently expect by the first of next week to be in march to join the troops already in the field.

The same inducements in the way of bounty, clothing, and supplies are still offered in addition to one month's pay in advance.

CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lieut. Colonel.
W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.
o9 bl&jtf

TO THE YOUNG MEN OF KENTUCKY.—The rendezvous for the Fifth Regiment of Kentucky Volunteers for the United States service under Gen. Robert Anderson has been established at Camp Sherman, on the Louisville and Lexington Railroad, near the city of Louisville.

Companies with their officers or parts of companies reporting to us will be received and the necessary expenses of transportation will be paid, and men desiring to enlist will be received and distributed in companies and subsisted and drilled by experienced officers and Instructors.

Having secured the Fair Grounds and buildings of the Southwestern Agricultural and Mechanical Association, the most suitable place in the State for an encampment, every provision will be made for the accommodation, subsistence, and drill of the troops.

Fellow-citizens, we take up arms for the defence of our homes. The soil of the State is now desecrated by the foot of the invader. Shall Kentucky for the first time appeal in vain to the rifles of her sons?

CURRAN POPE, Colonel.
GEO. P. JOUETT, Lt. Col.
s21 dtf W. P. CAMPBELL, Major.

☞ For all kinds of lumber, dressed and undressed, sash, doors, blinds, mouldings, boxes, &c., call at Alexander, Ellis & Co.'s planing mill, sash, door, and blind factory and lumber yard, on Fulton street, just above Preston, fronting the river, or at their lumber yard, corner of Walnut and Preston streets, or leave your orders at their warerooms on Main street, nearly opposite the Galt House, Louisville, Ky. jan1 tf

BUSINESS NOTICES.

☞ We keep constantly on hand a full supply of Parfumeries, such as Lubin's Extracts, Pomades, Cosmetiques, Soaps, Powders, and Whitanings for the face, &c., &c.; also Hair and Tooth-brushes, Combs, Fans, Porte-monnaies, Traveling Bags and Baskets, Needles, Threads, Tapes, Buttons, Pins, Hoop-skirts, India Rubber Goods, Feather Dusters, Children's Buggies, Toys of all descriptions, besides a very large assortment of fancy articles.

au28 J. SUES, Fourth Street.

RALLY, KENTUCKIANS!—Kentuckians! the neutrality of your State has been without cause violated by the Confederate forces. They must be met and driven back or desolation, ruin, and waste will sweep over our land. Your country makes the appeal. Hear it and respond to it as becomes true-hearted and brave Kentuckians. We propose to raise a Regiment of Infantry for the United States service, to consist of ten companies, each containing not less than 85 nor more than 101 men, to serve for three years or during the war.

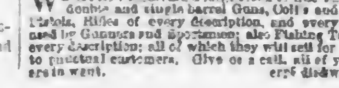
Companies and parts of companies are now being received and are drilling at Camp Andy Johnson, near Greensburg, Ky.

E. H. HOBSON, Colonel.
J. B. CARLISLE, Lieut. Col.
W. E. HOBSON, Major.
GREENSBURG, KY., Sept. 16, 1861.
s21 d&wtf

DIED.

In this city, October 26 h, at quarter before 11 o'clock Joseph Bean, infant son of Jas. L. and Mary Brown aged 2 year and 17 days.

DICKSON & GILMORE,
Importers of Guns & Fishing Tackle,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL,
No. 44 Third street, near Main, Louisville, Ky.



WE are now receiving a large stock of fine and plain double and single barrel Guns, Colt's and Allen's Pistols, Rifles of every description, and every article used by Gunners and Sportsmen; also Fishing Tackle of every description; all of which they will sell for cash or to punctual customers. Give us a call. All of you who are in want. [illegible] d&dweowtf

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS SATURDAY.
Star Grey Eagle, Henderson. Tigress, Cin.
Superior, Cin. Trio, Carrollton.

DEPARTURES SATURDAY.
Star Grey Eagle, Henderson. Tigress, Mt. Vernon.
Superior, Cin. Trio, Carrollton.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.
Major Anderson, Cin. Poland, Cin.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.
Major Anderson, Cin. Poland, Mt. Vernon.
Sir Wm. Wallace, Cairo.

Regular Tuesday & Saturday Passenger Packet
For Owensboro, Evansville, Henderson.
The light-draught passenger steamer W. W. CRAWFORD, PARR, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, Nov. 5th, at 4 o'clock, P. M., from city wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to MARSHALL HALBERT & CO., or MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.
o28
☞ The Crawford will leave regularly hereafter every Saturday for Owensboro, and every Tuesday for Henderson.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.
The light-draught passenger steamer BIG GREY EAGLE, TAYLOR, master, HENRY McDOUGAL, clerk, will leave for the above and all way ports on this day, the 28th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents, 118 Wall st.

REGULAR TUESDAY PACKET
For Evansville, Paducah, and Cairo.
The magnificent passenger steamer GOLDEN STATE, [illegible] KING, master, will leave for above and all way ports on Tuesday, the 29th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., positively, from the Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Regular Monday and Friday United States Mail Line Passenger Packet
For Evansville and Henderson.
[In place of steamer Commercial.]
The fine light draught passenger packet BIG GREY EAGLE, G B TAYLOR, master, HARRY McDOUGAL, clerk, will leave for the above and all way landings this day, 28th inst., at 5 o'clock, P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage apply on board or to J. T. COOPER, Agent. Successor to T. M. Erwin.

MONDAY AND FRIDAY.
U. S. Mail Line Packet for Owensboro, Evansville, and Henderson.
The splendid swift-running side-wheel passenger steamer EUGENE, D. L. [illegible], master, will leave for the above and all way landings on this day, the 28th inst., at 5 P. M., from Portland wharf. For freight or passage, having superior accommodations, apply on board or to B. J. C[illegible]ERLY, Agent, 11 Fourth st.
☞ The Eugene is the only boat that connects with the Evansville and Cairo U. S. Mail Line Packets at Evansville.

Regular Semi-weekly Passenger Packets between
Cincinnati and Evansville.
POLAND, H GRACEY. MARINER, T. G. BALLARD.
The Poland leaves Cincinnati every Saturday at 4 P. M., arriving at Louisville on Sunday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Evansville every Friday at 3 P. M.
The Mariner leaves Cincinnati every Wednesday at 4 P. M., arriving at Louisville on Thursday at 9 A. M. Returning leaves Evansville every Saturday at 3 P. M.
For any information in regard to the above boats apply to MOORHEAD & CO., Agents,
sep13 dtf No. 118 Wall street.

Regular Madison & Carrollton Packet
The light-draught passenger steamer TRIO, JOHN A. DICKINSON, master, leave Louisville every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday at 1 o'clock, P. M., for Madison, Carrollton, and way landings; returning leaves Carrollton at 9 o'clock, and Madison at 2 o'clock every Monday Wednesday, and Friday.
Prompt and strict attention will be given to the interests of the trade. sep17 dtf

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ Diarrhea and Dysentery will decimate the Volunteers far more than the bullets of the enemy, therefore let every man see to it that he carries with him a full supply of HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Their use in India and the Crimea saved thousands of British soldiers. Only 25 cents per box.
o23 d&wtf 213

APPEAL TO SCIENCE
If you wish to be sure of obtaining a perfect hair dye without one deleterious element, CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR DYE is the only one ever submitted to this ordeal. It has been
ANALYZED BY CHILTON,
the first chemist in the country, and his certificate setting forth its harmlessness is within the reach of every buyer.
THE EXQUISITE BEAUTY
of the lustrous blacks and browns which it produces with unerring certainty in ten minutes has fairly won for it the appellation of the most natural hair dye ever invented.
Sold everywhere. Applied by all Hair Dressers.
CRISTADORO, No. 6 Astor House, New York.
o1 d&wlm

AUCTION SALES.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.
Auction-Rooms opposite Louisville Hotel.

Two Days' Cash Sale.
On Monday and Tuesday,
OCTOBER 28 A. D.
Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, & Clothing,

THIS (MONDAY) MORNING, at 10 o'clock, we will sell, to close consignments, lines of—
Men's, Boys', and Youths' Kip Boots;
Men's fine Leather and extra heavy Boots;
Lined and Bound Kip Brogans;
Wellington Lined and Oxford Ties.

ON TUESDAY, at 10 o'clock, a general stock of
Fall and Winter Woollen Dry Goods;
Cashmeres and Dress Goods;
Fine Woollen Opera Capes and Hoods.
Also (just received) a fresh lot (best bound) of Ladies' and Misses' Spring Skirts 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40 and 50 springs.

At 11 o'clock, by order of assignee—
Men's beaver Beaver and Business Coats,
Black Cassimere, Silk, and Satin Vests,
Men's extra fine black Soft Hats,
Super brown and fancy plaid Hats.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon, by order of the sheriff, balance of a retail stock of
Underwear, Linen bosom and striped Shirts,
Shirt Collars, Hosiery,
Canes and fancy articles.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,
o28 d3 Auctioneers.

Special Three Days' Auction Sale
BY THOS. ANDERSON & CO.,
on
Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, October 29, 30, and 31, 1861,
Commencing each day at 10 o'clock A. M.,
of
Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, and Brogans.

ORDER OF SALES

ON TUESDAY, at 10 A. M., will be sold without reserve—
450 CASES BOOTS, SHOES, AND BROGANS, embracing, in addition to our usual assortment, a line of Ladies', Misses', and Children's Philadelphia custom-made work, adapted to best city retail trade; also Men's fine Cork-sole and Water-proof Calf Boots.

ON WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, commencing each day at 9½ o'clock A. M., will be sold, without reserve, a large stock of
STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,
consisting in part of bales and cases bleached and brown Muslins and Drillings, Ticking, 10-4 and 11-4 brown Sheetings, fancy Prints, Kersey's Duck, Osnaburgs, heavy plaid and striped Cottons, fine and superfine black, brown, and cadet mixed Satinets, heavy cadet and mixed Cassimeres, Overcoatings, Flannels, Jeans and Linseys, &c.
Also a stock of Tailors' place Goods, Bindings, Buttons, Cloak Linings, Silk Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Dress Goods, Hoop-skirts, &c.
Also a large stock of extra fine Hosiery and Gloves, embracing an assortment of exceedingly choice stock.
Also a large invoice of Ready-Made Clothing, which will be offered at 12 o'clock M., on Thursday.

FINE BOOTS AND SHOES.
On Thursday, at 2 P. M., 100 cases fine Boots, Shoes, and Brogans adapted to city trade; also several invoices of Stock Goods.
Terms cash (bankable funds).
THOS. ANDERSON & CO.
o28 d4 Auctioneers.

BY L. KAHN & CO.,
No. 404 Main street.
on
TUESDAY & WEDNESDAY NEXT,
OCTOBER 29 AND 30.

WE WILL SELL, AT AUCTION-ROOMS, NO. 404 Main street, commencing at 10 o'clock, an extra large line of
Domestic Goods
FOR FALL AND WINTER TRADE,
Consisting as follows: [illegible] pieces Flannels; [illegible] pieces Linseys; 150 Ladies' Shawls; 40 dozen Hoop Skirts; 10 cases bleached Domestic; [illegible] Prints; [illegible] pieces Merinoes; 24 pieces fine black Luster; Ladies' Dress Goods, Satinets, Cassimeres; Cloths; Canvas; Underwear; Suspenders; Notions, &c.
☞ This will be an extensive sale, and our country and city buyers will do well to attend. The sale will be positive and without reserve.
Terms cash on delivery.
L. KAHN & CO.,
o26 dt Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

GREAT ATTRACTION!
Large Exhibition of Beautiful Paintings
AT MASONIC TEMPLE.

A SERIES OF THOSE EXQUISITE GEMS of ART, of which several notices have appeared in the daily Journals, will be placed on exhibition in the large room of the Masonic Temple THIS EVENING and continue several days.
Mons. Horace Leonard, the Artist, has expended upon these works the full powers of a genius ripened into maturity by long acquaintance and careful study of the best European schools. His productions are everywhere recognized by artists and connoisseurs as deserving of the highest encomiums. Lovers of art who fail to visit these beautiful pictures will have cause for lifelong regret in the future. The Paintings are of great size, and the subjects are Biblical and historical.
Clergymen of all denominations will be admitted to this exhibition *free of charge* on proper application to the exhibitors.
The price of a single admission will be only TWENTY FIVE CENTS, and of a Season Ticket ONE DOLLAR. Tickets for sale at the Hall.
Hours from 11 A. M. till 1 P. M., and from 7 till 10 P. M. o22 j&b

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

From the Evening Bulletin.

PILOT KNOB, Oct. 25.

Plummer has returned with his command to Cape Girardeau. Col. Carlin now occupies Fredericktown with a regiment of infantry, a squadron of cavalry, and two pieces of artillery. Thompson and his rebel band were pursued 22 miles beyond Fredericktown, on the Greenville road, when the chase was abandoned.

They are probably at Greenville now, but they are completely demoralized, and will doubtless continue their retreat. The detachment sent out to bury the dead after the battle reports nearly 200 of the rebels killed and left on the field. Our loss was six killed and about forty wounded, one mortally.

EDWARDS' FERRY, Oct. 25.

Privates Tuttle, Clemens, Motler, and Raynolds, of the 3d Wisconsin regiment, were killed and private Ross, 3d Wisconsin, was taken prisoner by the rebels.

Gen. Hancock remained nearly the whole day at Vienna with a large force and reconnoitred the country for miles without seeing an enemy.

[Tribune Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

We learn from an unquestioned commercial source in this city that two English sailing vessels entered the port of Charleston, S. C., a few weeks ago, there being at that time no blockading ship at that port.

Lord Lyons now demands of the Secretary of State that these vessels be allowed to leave Charleston unmolested, on the ground that, at the time of their going in, the blockade was not effective.

[Special to the Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.

Rev. T. W. Conway, chaplain of the 9th Regiment New York Volunteers, now at Hatteras Inlet, has been sent to General Wool with information to the Government in reference to the loyal people of Hyde county, N. C. He brings with him a declaration of independence adopted by the leading citizens of that county at Hatteras church, in which they declare themselves free and independent of the Southern Confederacy. It is a part of Mr. Conway's mission to solicit arms for these Union men, who only wait for means and opportunity to strike a death-blow to the despotism by which they have been depressed. The President has promised to use his best efforts to protect them and provide them with weapons. Mr. Conway brings the information that these people are actually starving for want of food and suffering greatly for want of clothing.

Commodore McKean's despatches are received at the Navy Department.

Capt. Pope, of the Richmond, reports that the hole made in her by the Ram, was two feet below the water line, and 5 inches in circumference. At the first alarm the crew coolly repaired to quarters, and as the Ram passed abreast the Richmond, the entire port batteries were discharged at her, with what effect it was impossible to discern in the disaster. A red light was shown as a signal of danger, and the squadron was under weigh in a very few minutes, the Richmond covering the retreat. The Preble went over the bar, while the Vincennes and Richmond grounded.

The enemy coming down the river with steamers, the Ram commenced firing while we retreated. The fire from our port battery and rifled gun on the poop; one shot, however, falling short, while their shell burst on all sides of us, and several passed directly over the ship at 9.30. Commander Handy, of the Vincennes, mistaking my signal to the ships outside the bar to get under weigh for a signal for him to abandon his ship, came on board the Richmond with all his officers and a large number of his crew, the remainder having gone on board the Water Witch. Com. Handy, before leaving his ship, had placed a lighted slow match at the magazine. Having waited a reasonable time for an explosion, I directed Com. Handy to return to his ship with his crew, and at his own request to throw overboard the small guns for the purpose of lighting his ship and to carry out his kedge with a cable, to heave off by.

At 10 A. M. the enemy ceased firing and withdrew up the river. During the engagement a shell entered our quarter port, and one of the boats was stove by another shell. Captain Pope reports the Richmond and Vincennes both afloat, and the leak of the former so reduced that the small engines keep her free. This is only temporary, and the ship will have to go to some place and have three planks put in. I have received rifled guns and placed the 32-pounder in the forecastle and the 12 pounder on the poop. Could I have possibly managed this ship in any other way than keeping her head up and down the river, I would have stepped at Pilottown and given battle, but this was found hazardous, owing to her extreme length. The attempt was made, but a broad-side could not be brought to bear without running the ship ashore.

Captain Alden, of the steamer South Carolina, relates the capture of the schooner Ezilda, commanded by an ex-officer of the Sumpter, William Anderson Becks, and the schooner Joseph H. Toone. The vessels contained from 1,000 to 5,000 guns, many of them old flint locks and some entirely useless. Two passengers, William H. Arner of Missouri, owner of the vessel, and Thomas Lewis, of the U. S. A., were made prisoners of war. The captured cargoes also embraced a quantity of powder, caps, revolvers, blankets, lead, &c.

Adjutant-General Thomas has ordered that troops transported by railroad through disaffected parts of the country shall march on foot over bridges where a possibility exists of the cars breaking through. To this end there will be an agreement in the contracts for transportation that the trains shall be stopped to permit the troops to alight before crossing the bridges.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 24.

The announcement is just made of the completion of the last links in the Overland Telegraph. The Pacific to the Atlantic sends greeting, and may both oceans be dry before a foot of the land that lies between them shall belong to any other than our own united country.

Nothing important has occurred in California within a week.

Among the passengers by the last steamer were General Sumner, Surveyor Beymith, Colonel Merchant, Captains Judd, Stewart, and Hendrickson, and Lieutenants Upham, Hills, Williston, and Sinclair, of the U. S. A., and Captains Briggs and Green, of the U. S. N. Ex-Senator Gwin and Calhoun Benham left somewhat quietly, their names being withheld from the passenger list. Four hundred and forty regular troops and ten thousand stand of arms went forward by the steamer.

Reported for the Journal.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 26.

The rebel steamer Page is in rather a critical situation. She was lying near the captured schooner Fairfax yesterday evening, and was supposed to be aground.

On board the flotilla at Indian Head heavy firing was heard yesterday afternoon in a southeastern direction.

Two schooners bound up with stores, ran the blockade night before last without receiving a shot.

In the Circuit Court this morning the Judges asked the Clerk if there had been any return to the writ issued against Gen Porter, the Provost Marshal. The Clerk answered: "There was none." District Attorney Carrington, in behalf of Deputy Marshal Phillips, presented a paper, with an affidavit of Mr. Phillips, stating that the writ had not been served, because he had been ordered by the President not to serve it, because the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus had been suspended for the present, by order of the President.

In regard to soldiers in the United States army within the District of Columbia, Mr Carrington offered to submit an agreement to the court in behalf of Marshal Phillips, but the court announced that it did not propose to take any steps against him. As the return presented a grave question, the court desired to hold it under advisement, and an adjournment was made until next Wednesday morning.

While Lord Lyons was prevented by an ailment from receiving the invitation to attend the funeral of Col. Baker in time to avail himself of it, the French Minister similarly excused himself to the Secretary of State, and the Envoy from Prussia says his absence on that occasion was caused by indisposition, for which he expresses regret.

The Red Wing came up from the flotilla last night, bringing up Captain Fox, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, and at one o'clock she left the navy yard to join the flotilla. It is reported that the ice boat, which has a fine battery of 4 guns, and another steamer ran up past the Matthias Point battery.

[Special to the N. Y. Post.]

Since the encounter at Falls Cross roads the rebels have been emboldened, and are again reported to be at Fairfax Court House in force. The object of the Government is, of course, to be in a position to protect their army towards Leesburg. No little difficulty is experienced in consequence of the closing of the Potomac in getting freight from Baltimore. A wagon express has consequently been organized, and even hay is now brought forward on wheels.

A large number of transports, heavily laden, have arrived at Baltimore, and their cargoes are being transported to the railroad as rapidly as possible.

Several prominent Congressmen are here, counseling with the Cabinet as to the conduct of the war, and among the rest Senator Harris. They urge the most active and energetic prosecution of the military operations.

Two companies of the 2d Vermont regiment, under command of Lieut. Col. Stannard, have just made a reconnoissance in the enemy's country. They left the camp of their regiment in Virginia and marched twelve miles and back in one day, taking one prisoner and obtaining valuable information. It is reported that two of our vessels have run by the rebel batteries at Mathias Point. All is quiet along our lines to-day.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 26.

The steamer Sonora arrived to-day from Panama.

The Winged Racer sailed for Liverpool with a valuable cargo of wheat and silver ore. In passing the harbor she ran on Albatross Island, knocking a hole in her bottom, and causing her to return. She has nearly seven feet water in her hold and her cargo is badly damaged.

NEW YORK, Oct. 26.

The Cincinnati express train on the Erie Railroad, due 2:30 this afternoon, ran into a train on the wild track at Ramsay's, twenty-eight miles from the city. The switch was misplaced, and the engine turned over on its side. The passengers were injured slightly, and one brakeman was crushed between the passenger cars and badly injured.

SUNDAY NIGHT'S DESPATCHES

NEW CREEK, VA., Oct. 27.

Gen. Kelley moved from this point on Friday night and attacked Romney yesterday afternoon, routing the enemy, capturing many prisoners, 3 pieces of cannon, and all their wagon and camp equipage; the rebels retreated towards Winchester. Our loss was trifling and that of the enemy was not ascertained.

[Special to St. Louis Republican.]

HEADQUARTERS WESTERN DEPARTMENT,
ZORT'S STATION, MO., Oct. 26.

The following despatch has been received announcing a most brilliant victory at Springfield by Gen. Fremont's body guard, numbering one hundred and fifty men, five miles out of Bolivar, October 25th, at 10 A. M.

General—I report respectfully that yesterday at 4 P. M. I marched on Springfield, when about two thousand of the rebels formed in line of battle. They gave me a very warm reception, but your guard with one feeling made a charge and in less than three minutes the enemy was completely routed by one hundred and fifty men. We cleared the city of every rebel and retired, it being near night, not feeling able to keep the place with so small a force. Major White's command did not participate in the charge. I have seen charges, but such a brilliant unanimity and bravery I have never seen, and did not expect. Their war cry, "Fremont and the Union," broke forth like thunder.

[Signed.] CHAS. SEAGOYI,
Major Commanding Body Guard.

Col. John M. Richardson, who rode over to the vicinity of Springfield last evening, says Seagoyi was guided to the town from the Jefferson to the Mount Vernon road by Judge Owens. The rebel camp was just outside of the city. Seagoyi was compelled to pass through a lane and let down a number of fence rails before he could charge on the foe, thus drawing their fire. There was a good deal of street firing in Springfield and from the houses. Two secessionists who ran out of their dwellings and fired at the body guard were killed. Seagoyi was advised of the force of the rebels, but he was determined to have a fight. Col. Pearce, said to be from Arkansas, commanded one of the rebel regiments. It is thought the cause of the increased rebel force at Springfield was the large amount of plunder gathered there for some weeks past, which, it is stated, they intended to take South with them, but which will, of course now fall into our hands. The loss on either side is not stated.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Oct 27.

McClellan has issued an order speaking in the highest terms of the Massachusetts 15th and 20th and the California and Tamany regiments for their gallant conduct on Monday. He speaks of the extraordinary obstacles encountered, asserting the same bravery and activity under less trying difficulties would insure a brilliant success. He does not attribute the reverse to any error of Gen Stone and releases him and his men from all responsibility for the result.

The Government has information that the British Government has agents along the coast, buying up all the ship timber. The Administration has taken measures, through the Collectors to ascertain the facts and if the information proves true, to stop it immediately.

Brigadier-General Burns, late commissary at Cincinnati, has been ordered to command General Baker's brigade. There are now about 50,000 rebels in the vicinity of Leesburg—10,000 have been sent from Manassas. Despatches in the Richmond papers report the capture of nearly 600 prisoners at Leesburg and 1,200 stand of arms. No artillery was fired by the rebels, whose loss is stated at 300 killed and wounded. They say between 100 and 500 Federals were killed and 300 drowned in the Potomac.

A despatch of the 22d, from Augusta, Ga., states it was reported that English and French naval officers were to have a meeting to decide upon and report that the blockade is totally inefficient.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 27.

The following despatch was received this evening:

HEADQUARTERS FIELD,
NEAR HAMONVILLE, MO., Oct. 26.

To Capt. McKeever, Assistant Adjutant General:

Yesterday afternoon Major Seagoyi, at the head of my guard, made a most brilliant charge upon a body of the enemy, drawn up in line-of-battle, in their camp, at Springfield, 2,000 or 2,200 strong. He completely routed them, cleared them from the town, posted the national flag upon the Court-house, and retired upon a reinforcement which he has already joined. Our loss was not great.

This successful charge against such very large odds is a noble example to the army.

Our advance will occupy Springfield to-night.

(Signed) J. C. FREMONT,
Major-General Commanding.

Fremont's body guard numbers 300. Major Frank White, who recaptured Lexington, at the head of 180 men and released the sick and wounded soldiers after driving out some 500 rebels, is a son of a prominent lawyer in New York. Fifty prisoners taken in the battle of Fredericktown have been put to work in the trenches at Cape Girardeau. Accounts of Major Schofield, who commanded the battery in that action, show that this victory was the most complete of any yet achieved by our army during the war. Jeff Thompson escaped on foot after having his horse killed under him. The rebel force was about 6,000 while ours was only 1,000.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.

Gen. Scott to-day received a despatch dated Romney, from General Kelley, giving accounts of his victory over the rebels there.

So far as known all was quiet on the Potomac to-day.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.

The United States steamers Powhattan and Iroquois, in search of the Sumpter, were at St. Thomas, Oct. 11th.

JEFFERSON CIRCUIT COURT—CRIMINAL TERM, *Saturday, Oct. 26.*—The cases of John McBride, Leroy Keach, John Clegg, John Schawb, and Henry M. Hays, were continued.

The grand jury returned indictments against Henry Johnston, alias Allen, Henry Smith, and Michael Lally.

Jas. Harris, Esq., was sworn as an attorney.

☞ John M. Todd, Esq., of Frankfort, has been reelected Assistant Secretary of the Masonic Grand Lodge of this State. The fidelity which has marked his previous official career and his many good qualities of head and heart are evidences that the continued confidence of his brethren is most worthily reposed in him.

☞ The Philadelphia Press says that Senator Bright, of Indiana, will not take his seat in the Federal Congress at the approaching session.

☞ The Bank of Salem, at New Albany, has subscribed $6,000 to the State loan.

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET
NEW YORK, October 23.

The prices current at the different yards to-day, for all kinds of stock, were about as follows:

BEEF CATTLE.

Prime quality, per cwt	$8 50@9 00
First quality, per cwt	7 75@8 50
Ordinary to good quality	6 50@7 75
Common quality	6 00@6 75
Inferior quality	5 50@6 50

COWS AND CALVES.

Prime quality, per head	$50 00@55 00
First quality, per head	45 00@50 00
Ordinary to good quality	40 00@45 00
Common quality	30 00@35 00
Inferior quality	25 00@30 00

VEAL CALVES.

Prime quality, ₽ lb	5½@6
First quality, ₽ lb	5 @5½
Ordinary to good quality	4½@5
Common quality	4 @4½
Inferior quality	3½@4

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Prime quality, ₽ head	$4 50@4 75
First quality, ₽ head	4 00@4 25
Ordinary to good	3 50@4 00
Common	3 00@3 50
Inferior	2 50@3 00

SWINE.

Corn-fed, ₽ lb	4 @4½c
Still fed, ₽ lb	3½@4¼c

MILCH COWS.

The market remains without noticeable alteration. The demand for good stock continues fair, and nearly all kinds find ready sale at our quotations above.

VEAL CALVES.

The market remains quite buoyant, and, with a steady, fair demand, the offerings have been disposed of quite freely at our quotations. There have been more sales during the week at the higher prices, and comparatively few at the lower rates. The bulk of the sales however, have been at prices varying from $3 25 to $4 per head.

BEEF CATTLE.

Several causes combined have rendered the market for beef cattle this week the best that dealers have experienced for some time past. Not that there has been any extraordinary advance in prices, but there was a general improvement throughout all the ramifications of the trade. In the first place, there was no perceptible diminution in the receipts, except of inferior grades, which always have a tendency to bear down prices; but there was a much larger proportion of good to prime stock, which met with ready sales at all the yards, both on Tuesday and yesterday, at the outside prices quoted in our last report, viz: 8@8½c. Quite a number of the finest and fattest steers brought 9c; but this is hardly a fair quotation, and may be considered an extreme price. The general selling prices for good stock was 7½@8c, and a large proportion of the stock sold at 7@8c. There was a large number of Kentucky cattle on sale, but they were generally of an inferior quality, having been driven from their native State at a rather early and unexpected period, in order to avoid the risk of being seized by the rebel army which is promenading that way in search of "State rights," or good fresh beef. This grade of cattle did not sell so low as last week by considerable, the number on sale being much smaller. We quote 5½c as the lowest price. Taken as a whole the market was considered the best for some time, and butchers and drovers were alike satisfied with the result.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

The demand was rather more active this week, and prices were about 25c per head higher, as a general thing, though we make very little alteration in our quotations. The course of the market may be seen by the following sales in lots, at Chamberlain's: 103 sheep and lambs at $4 50; 75 do at $5 25; 98 do $4; 233 do $3 75; 153 do $3 12½; 100 do $3 55; 265 do $3 50; 158 do $3 44; 164 do $3 25; 422 do $3 12½; 312 do $3; 325 do $2 87½; 211 do $2 75; 100 do $3 60; 250 do $2 35.

SWINE

Were rather dull, but prices were unchanged.

RECAPITULATION.

The total receipt of all stock at all the yards, including Bergen, for the week and last week, were as follows:

	Beeves.	Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
	5,117	131	653	11,413	9,328
Total last week	5,107	97	607	13,916	9,587

COMMERCIAL.

WEEKLY REVIEW OF THE MARKET.
OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.

REMARKS.—The money market has undergone no change since our last report and continues extremely dull. Demand Treasury Notes are received by our bankers at par. Eastern exchange is selling at ¼ ₽ cent premium, the buying rate being par. There are no transactions in New Orleans exchange. There is but very little currency offered. The notes of the following banks are taken at par: State Bank of Ohio, State Bank of Indiana, Kentucky, Bank of Pittsburg, Philadelphia, New York City, and New England in good credit. We quote depreciated currency as follows:

Tennessee	20 @25 dis.
New Orleans	10 @20 dis.
Missouri	15 @20 dis.
North Carolina	20 @25 dis.
South Carolina and Georgia	20 @30 dis.
Virginia	20 @30 dis.

Transactions in produce are rather limited although some considerable sales have been made for the use of the army. There is some demand for flour and wheat for shipment East, but the railroad blockade retards its exportation, and buyers are not as anxious to purchase as they were a fortnight ago. There has been a slight decline in wheat and we now quote red and prime white at 70@80c. There have been some receipts of new corn, but we have heard of no sales above 30c, with light engagements at 28c. Some heavy lots of new corn have been purchased by our provision dealers at 28c delivered on the Indiana and Illinois railroads, while the distillers have made engagements at 28c delivered. Oats in demand at 20@22c from wagon, with light receipts.

There is nothing doing in provisions beyond the supply of the retail demand. There have been no material engagements of hogs, the packers offering but $2 and $5 gross. We learn that the Government is negotiating with some of our pork packers for supplies for the army, but the terms, if agreed upon, have not yet transpired. The packing business around the falls this coming season will fall short of the business of past seasons.

The tobacco business the past week has been light, with few receipts and limited sales. There is a good demand, and better rates are obtainable; ordinary lugs commanding $6 ₽ hundred.

There has not been much business in groceries, which are firm, sugar having advanced a shade. The molasses market is in the hands of a single dealer, and is held at 44@45c. Coffee is quiet, but full rates are maintained.

The weather has been clear and cool, and prospects are good for housing potatoes and other seasonable work. The river is about stationary, with five feet eight inches water in the canal.

[It must be remembered that our quotations contemplate the wholesale rates, unless otherwise stated.]

ALCOHOL.—We quote 75 ₽ cent at [illegible] and 80 ₽ cent at 45c ₽ gallon, and the market dull which is a decline.

APPLES, POTATOES, AND ONIONS.—The market is brisk and green apples sell readily at $1 [illegible] ₽ bbl; potatoes at 75@80c; onions at [illegible].

BEANS.—Sales of navy beans at [illegible].

BUTTER AND CHEESE.—Butter is firm with sales at 14c. Cheese is dull, with sales of Western Reserve and Hamburg at 6@7c.

BAGGING AND ROPE.—There has been no transaction in these staples.

COAL.—Transactions are limited. We quote at the river at 9c.

COTTON, COTTON YARNS, &c.—No cotton in the market. Sales of yarns at 12, 13, and 14c for the different numbers. We quote batting at 22c, candlewick 25c, cotton rope 18c, batting 18@19c. Sales sheeting at 12½ and 13½c for [illegible] W. and Cannelton.

DRIED FRUITS.—Small quantities of dried fruits have come in and meet with ready sales; apples at 75c ₽ bushel; peaches in quarters at $1 25, in halves at $1 50.

FLOUR AND GRAIN.—Flour is quiet. Sales of 3,500 bbls at $4 25@5 75. Sales of 7,500 bushels wheat at 70c for red and 80c for prime white. Light receipts and sales of new corn at 28@30c, sales of old corn at 40c from store, sacks included. Oats in demand from wagon at 20@22c, an advance.

FEATHERS, GINSENG, &c.—Feathers are firm at 30@35c ₽ lb, with light sales. Ginseng 18c. We quote beeswax at 25c.

GROCERIES.—The market has been quiet but firm. Sales of 125 bbls sugar at 10@11c for Orleans. Occasional sales of molasses at 44@45c. Sales of 275 bags coffee at 16½@17c, holders having little disposition to sell.

HAY.—Sales from store at $9@10. New hay at the landing commands $7 50 to $8, with a good demand.

HIDES AND LEATHER.—We quote green hides at 3¼@4c and dry salted 9@10c. Leather—Sole 26c ₽ lb; skirting 23@25c; harness 25c; bridle leather at $26@30 ₽ dozen; hog collar skins $12 50 ₽ dozen; hog seating $15@20 ₽ dozen; calf seating $27@36 ₽ doz.

IRON AND NAILS.—Market well supplied and prices are low. We quote refined charcoal-bar at 3¾@4c ₽ lb, and stone coal at 3½@3¾c. The stock of nails in first hands is ample, with but limited demand. We quote ten penny at $2 [illegible], and corresponding rates for other sizes. In tin we quote I C. leaded $10, I. X. leaded $11 75, I. C. 14x14 $10 25, I. X. 14 $12, English block [illegible] ₽ lb.

SHOT.—We quote patent shot at $2 [illegible] and buck at $2.

OILS.—Linseed oil is better and we quote at 55@60c. Lard oil 65@75c ₽ gallon, bbl extra. Sales castor oil at $1 10@1 25.

PROVISIONS.—There is little doing beyond the retail trade and the filling of light contracts for the army. The stock of mess pork has been exhausted. Light sales of bacon shoulders at 5c, and of sides at 6½@7c.

SOAP AND CANDLES.—We quote star candles at 15, 16, and 17c for 14, 15, and 16 oz. Sales of family soap at 4¼@5c ₽ lb.

TOBACCO.—The sales of the week have been light, but prices have been full. We quote as follows:

Lugs	$3 [illegible] 4 00
Medium leaf	5 [illegible] 7 00
Good shipping leaf	[illegible] 9 00
Fine shipping leaf	[illegible] 13 00
Fine cutting leaf	12 00@16 00

WHISKY.—The trade has been light. The sales of raw on Saturday were at 15½c.

FREIGHTS.—Shipments South by river have closed. We quote pound freights to St. Louis at 25c and 30c to Pittsburg.

LOUISVILLE CATTLE MARKET

Shelby House Stock Market. W. W. Summers.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27, 1861.

The receipts and sales of live stock at this yard during the week ending to-day have been tolerably good, and nearly all the stock was sold, but prices remain about the same as last week.

CATTLE.—The number of cattle on market during the past week has been tolerably fair, and they have been nearly all sold. Heavy fat cattle were selling nearly as fast as they came in, prices ranged somewhat better. Common and second rate are selling about the same as last week.

HOGS.—There was a moderately fair supply of hogs in market, and they are nearly all sold, only about fifty head remaining in the yard unsold. Prices ranged fully 10c ₽ lb lower.

SHEEP.—This market was as usual rather dull, and the arrivals not very large. Prices about the same as last quoted.

Prices last week.

Cattle, first quality	$3 [illegible] 3 50 ₽ 100 lbs gross
2d and 3d rate	1 [illegible] 2 00
Hogs	3 75 @ 3 40 ₽ 100 lbs gross
Sheep and lambs	1 00 @ 3 00 per head.
Total number of cattle received the past week	253
Total number of hogs	437
Total number of sheep	157

Bourbon House Stock Market.—Dowling & Vissman.
LOUISVILLE, Oct. 27.

There has been no material change in the whole live stock market at the Bourbon House the past week. Prices have remained about the same with heavier purchases, and but few left over unsold. The whole trade seems to be improving in activity, but not in prices.

CATTLE.—The receipts are fair and sales moderately good. None left over unsold, and a good many shipped East on speculation.

SHEEP AND LAMBS.—Arrivals good and prices unchanged. All sold as fast as they arrived.

HOGS.—Receipts limited, and supply equal to the demand. But few left over unsold.

Prices of stock cattle.—Common and rough $1 25 to 1 50, good and extra fine $1 75 to $2 [illegible] ₽ 100 lbs gross. Sheep and lambs $1 75@3 ₽ head, according to quality. Hogs, for well fat stock, [illegible] to $3 [illegible] ₽ 100 lbs gross.

Total number of live stock on sale the past week:

Cattle	521
Sheep	517
Hogs	280

Wheat! Wheat! Wheat!

WE ARE PAYING 85 CENTS FOR PRIME WHITE WHEAT, and will continue to pay the above price until changed by our advertisement. We are also paying the highest market price for good RED WHEAT.
a31 d&wtf SMITH & SMYSER.

TAXES—TAXES—TAXES!
THE LAST CALL.
THOSE who owe City and Railroad Taxes for the year 1861 must call and pay them immediately or we will have to levy and sell their property for same. We are behind the ordinance governing the collection of Taxes, and have to resort to stringent measures.
R. P. THIXTON,
T. T. SUMMERS,
D. McPHERSON,
G. T. MAY.
Our office is corner Sixth and Jefferson streets, up stairs. Office hours from 9 to 10 o'clock A. M.
o25 d5

ARMY GOODS.
RUBBER BLANKETS, COATS, AND LEGGINGS; ENAMELED LEATHER, DRILL, AND MUSLIN; OFFICERS' MATTRESSES; DRESS AND SWORD BELTS, SPURS, &c.;
Wholesale and retail at
229 Main street, between Second and Third.
o14 dtf JOHN M. STOKES, JR.

Guthrie Insurance and Trust Company
Chartered Capital $500,000
Paid in and Secured $[illegible]
This Company is now organized and ready to engage in a general Fire and Marine insurance business on liberal terms. Office in basement of Southern Bank, corner Main and Bullitt streets, Louisville, Ky.
ANDREW GRAHAM, President.
J. A. PEYTON, Secretary.
DIRECTORS.
W. A. Duckwall, John R. [illegible],
Dennis Long, Jacob L. Smyser,
J. P. Marshall, Benj. F. Avery,
Kessaley Carter, Jo. D. Allen,
Jacob F. Weller, S. U. Levi,
Alex. [illegible] [illegible]

REGULAR PACKET—U. S. MAIL MORNING LINE
Connecting at Cincinnati with early Eastern trains
For Cincinnati.
The magnificent passenger steamers GEN. A. DENSON, [illegible], master, SUPERIOR, [illegible], master,
One of the above steamers will leave for the above port daily at 12 o'clock, M.
For freight or passage apply on board or to JOSEPH CAMPION, Agent.
Office at the Wharf-boat, foot of Third st.

DR. J. WILSON,
Veterinary Surgeon.
Dr. W. respectfully announces to the citizens of Louisville and its vicinity that he is practicing the above profession in all its various branches, and trusts, by strict attention, to merit their future patronage.
Advice, Horse and Cattle Medicine, Liniments, Ointments, &c., may be had at his Dispensary.
Apply at Sales Stable, Seventh, between Market and Jefferson.
☞ Operations skillfully performed. o21 dtJan1

SODA—100 kegs Newcastle received by Jeffersonville Railroad and for sale by
o9 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—100 bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by [a22] WM. GAY.

OFFICE OF THE FRANKLIN INSURANCE COMPANY OF LOUISVILLE, April 1, 1861.
AT A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS, held this day, to elect a President and twelve Directors, to serve the present year, the following gentlemen were duly elected:
DIRECTORS.
Wm. Garvin, James B. Wilder,
Wm. Gay, Samuel L. Nock,
Wm. Hughes, Wm. Terry,
Jas. S. Lithgow, George W. Morris,
John W. Anderson, W. Geo. Anderson,
Warren Newcomb Joseph P. Torbitt,
JAMES TRABUE, President.
ABRAHAM HITE, Secretary.
The attention of merchants and stock traders is particularly invited to the old established and successful Insurance Company which continues to do a general Fire and Marine Insurance business on the most liberal terms. Office, corner of Main and Bullitt streets, over Commercial Bank.
a1 ABRAHAM HITE, Sec'y.

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

AFFAIRS AT NASHVILLE, TENN.—*Reports of a Gentleman Just Arrived.*—Mr. Q. C. DeGrove, late Revenue Collector of Nashville, Tenn., whose arrival at Washington we have before announced furnishes the following facts to the correspondent of the New York Times:

In Nashville the Southern intolerants have organized and put in operation a society which is miscalled "The Committee of Safety." It is the business of these men to spy out and denounce every man or woman suspected of Union proclivities, whereupon follows an edict of banishment. If the statements I have recently heard are reliable, and of that I have no doubt, then we may safely say that Nashville, hitherto occupying a position of only minor importance, bids fair to become one of the greatest, if not the greatest, commercial and manufacturing emporiums of the South, from which the wants of the Confederate armies are to be supplied. Already the nucleus of a vast military depot has been formed there. They are well supplied with materials and manufacturers of tents and army clothing of every description. For their good luck in this line they are indebted in a measure to the North. All the Northern sewing-machine companies have agents in Nashville, but since the breaking out of the war these gentlemen have not found business transacted under Union securities very profitable, and so they offered their services to the Confederate Government, and took contracts to manufacture clothing for the army. They are doing a most extensive and successful business. All the tailors in the city are likewise engaged in making clothing for the army. So that Nashville is the grand ready-made military clothing store, from whence all classes of Southern purchasers are supplied.

The leather dealers and shoe manufacturers of Nashville are also doing a big business. The leather dealers did a neat little thing in the way of speculation just before the war broke out. They bought up immense quantities of leather in Missouri, Kentucky, and Texas. And just about this time they find themselves on the right side of the fence. Large quantities of canvas shoes are also manufactured. There are two large manufactories which turn out immense quantities of saddles, harness, and cartridge boxes. Many of the employees in this and other shops are now at work; but war is a leveler, and necessity compels many who never did a turn before to earn their bread by the sweat of their brows.

As to munitions of war, the resources of Nashville, in this particular, are very superior. There is a powder mill on Sycamore Creek, fifteen miles from Nashville, now in successful operation. Also a manufactory in the city for percussion caps, where they are made at the rate of two thousand five hundred per day. Rifles and muskets are also manufactured, and there is a large establishment for making bowie knives and swords.

One hundred men are employed day and night at the manufactory for cannon shot and shell.

They are beginning to fortify the place. At Dover, on the Cumberland river, there is a battery fully armed and manned; and at Fort Henry, on the Tennessee river, there is another, and a force of two thousand men, so arranged that, if either of the forts are assaulted or rendered untenable, they can immediately, on the word of command being given, promptly shift from one fort to the other.

As there is a general impression among our people of the great scarcity of provisions at the South, we will give a few details in this connection which our informant vouches for. There are enough provisions—meat and flour—now stored in the warehouses of Nashville to feed the Confederate troops of Louisiana for at least twelve months—the provision dealers having invested largely in this line just prior to the breaking out of the rebellion, with an eye to the present state of things. There is one provision store in Nashville three hundred feet long and seventy feet wide, five stories in height, and this mammoth pork house is packed from top to bottom with bacon. There is no scarcity among wholesale provision merchants.

There is one other very important fact in connection with these Nashville statistics which is well worthy of consideration. The railroad interests of the South having become subservient to those of the Confederate Government, all the energies of those most interested have been bent to the task of systematizing, consolidating, and centralizing the affairs and operations of all the railroad companies throughout the South, so that some one town should be the nucleus, the heart of all these various lines concentrated, so that the managers and capital of the roads may be used separately or as a whole, for any purpose that the Government may indicate; and all the rolling stock of these road can at any time be concentrated on any one of them which it is most desirable to be used for Government purposes, or in the event of the one being rendered useless by any of the accidents of war. And the property of the various roads are also in dangerous particular road when additional accommodations are needed. ... have they carried this system, that any number of Confederate troops can be transported from Manassas ... any one of the railroads ...

These details ... being obtained from an old resident ... and a thorough business man, who ... to give his attention to the matter ... are particularly ... ideas of the resources of the South ... the ... of the Southern Confederacy. How many hopes for the coming winter centre upon ... stores accumulated in its warehouses. The fall of Nashville would be a paralyzing blow, ... almost equivalent, to the interests of the Southern Confederacy. It naturally occurs that we should recognize the growing importance of Nashville, and in some way make the fact subservient to Union interests.

AN ALLEGED BIGAMIST—*A Man with Four Wives.*—A man named Darrah was arrested in Bridesburg, Pa., on Monday of last week, on a charge of bigamy, preferred by a female of that borough, to whom he was married four years ago, and who has borne for him two children. He is about 40 years of age, and a machinist by trade, and has worked in Philadelphia and in Dover, Delaware, though sometimes taking the euphonious *nom de plume* of "Doctor," a title, it is alleged, he obtained by peddling quack medicines. From the Chester (Pa.) Republican we glean the following in regard to the prisoner:

At the age of seventeen he entered into his first matrimonial speculation, and has been following up that business ever since, with intervals varying from four to eight years, and now has no less than four wives, one of whom, however, has been lawfully divorced. Most of these wives have had issue by him, and he can now count six children, partly grown up, the youngest of which is not a year old. Four years ago he came to Chester, playing doctor at intervals and being known by that title, he soon gained the affections of one of the daughters of a respectable mechanic in our borough, and after a courtship of eight months became her husband. They lived happily together for a time and had it not been for an ugly report that he had a wife in Philadelphia, and some said another in New Jersey, he could have obtained a respectable position in society. He protested to her family that these reports were untrue, and succeeded in making them believe his assertions.

... year since Darrah visited Dover, Delaware, where he again assumed the title of "doctor," and practiced occasionally. While there he succeeded in securing the affections of an only daughter of a gentleman in business there. The young lady, who had just returned from school, became sick, when Darrah was introduced to the house. He prescribed for her, and in her restoration to health an intimacy grew up between them, which resulted in an engagement and subsequent marriage. Previous to the marriage reports reached the parents of the girl that Darrah had a wife and children residing here. He protested that they were untrue, in evidence of which he took the lady to whom he was engaged to Philadelphia—passing through here in broad daylight, and within sight of his lawful wife and children—and introduced her to his mother, who confirmed the story that he was an unmarried man. The father of the girl continued to doubt his assertions, and required him to swear, which he did most solemnly, that the charges were without foundation.

While courting his last wife he affected to be extremely pious, leading the choir when in church and reading his Bible daily morning and evening, in order to ward off any suspicions that might linger in the minds of the family of which he was about to become a member, as to the purity of his life and the honesty of his intentions. About six weeks ago he was married, and the newspaper containing the announcement of the event was sent to the wife he had abandoned here. It becoming too hot for him in Dover, he removed to Bridesburg with his last wife, took boarding, and procured work as a machinist, when he was arrested and brought with wife No. 4 to this borough.

At the Squire's office he was confronted with the wife standing by, and her injured and indignant parents. The case was heard by the magistrate, and he was committed to the lock-up, despite the remonstrances of many who were present. On his way to the lock-up demonstrations were made by an excited crowd to lynch him, and the trembling, guilty prisoner appealed to the officers to protect him. On Wednesday, at noon he was removed to the jail at Media to await his trial.

The punishment for the crime of bigamy, according to the new code, is a fine of $1,000 and two years' imprisonment at hard labor in the penitentiary, for each case.

NOVEL CURE FOR LOCKJAW.—A gentleman of high standing, on whose veracity we can depend, relates an extraordinary instance of a valuable mare of his recovered from confirmed tetanus by having recourse to means we have never heard of being adopted before. The mare had been docked; a few days after the operation was performed symptoms of lockjaw presented themselves. The best advice was immediately obtained, and every remedy used proved unavailing, and death appeared inevitable. An idea suggested itself to the lady of the house that a sudden severe shock might produce the effect of relaxing the nerves and muscles, now strung to the high pitch, in the poor suffering brute. A gun was loaded; she then walked quietly to the mare's head, and discharged it close to her ear. The mare reared suddenly up, broke her halter, and fell backward; got up shook herself, at once commenced eating, perfectly recovered, is now alive, and has bred two or three fine foals since.

Another Release.—James A. McMasters, Esq., editor of the late Freeman's Journal, was released yesterday from Fort Lafayette, by order of Secretary Seward. The condition of his release was that he should take the oath of allegiance prescribed by Congress to support the Constitution and Government of the United States, which he did, at the same time protesting against the requirement as being without warrant of justice or law.—*N. Y. Herald, of Thursday.*

THE BLOCKADE AND BRITISH SHIPS.—Contradicting a report lately in circulation, the New York Albion (British organ) states, on what it calls "very good authority," that no British man-of-war whatever has entered any port in the Confederate States since the civil war broke out. It says:

No passengers and no mail have been carried to England by any such means, though we are aware that the British acting consul at Savannah did recently avail himself of permission to proceed to his post on board a British gun boat ordered hence to Charleston harbor. Furthermore, and as thorough a proof of the extreme anxiety of our Government to avoid even the appearance of offence, it may be mentioned that the captains of our men-of-war, charged to convey despatches to consuls resident in the blockaded ports, are in the habit of communicating their errand to the American naval officer in command on the station, and then sending their despatches on shore in the most undisguised and non committing manner possible.

REBEL INGRATITUDE.—We hope the following case of ingratitude has few parallels:

A soldier called, wet, weary, and hungry, at the farm house of Henry Hernoll, a farmer in Fairfax county, Virginia, and asked to be sheltered from the storm. It was a few days after the Bull Run affair. The farmer took him in. The soldier said he belonged to the Union army, and showed the Union army uniform to corroborate his statement. The farmer fed and warmed him, and offered him his parlor, where he could more securely conceal him in case his house might be visited by the rebels. After receiving the farmer's hospitality, the soldier said he would go to the barn, where he could better conceal himself from the rebels. From there he disappeared, and not long after the farmer was arrested and carried to Manassas Gap, where the soldier, who proved to be a spy, appeared before him, and, at a mock trial, swore to a tissue of falsehoods. He was the cause of the old men's arrest and ruin. After being detained several weeks the farmer was sent to Richmond and incarcerated in the common jail, a filthy hole. He was released a few days ago, and reached Washington on Saturday night.

THE LATEST FROM FREMONT'S ARMY.—By a gentleman who arrived in the Pacific train last night, direct from the advance posts of General Sigel's division, which locality he left on Tuesday night, we learn that the rebels under Sterling Price have left Cedar county and were retreating towards Greenfield, in Dade county. Our forces are moving forward. Generals Hunter and McKinstry's divisions are on their way from Tipton to Warsaw. Our informant met Gen. McKinstry's columns near Cole Camp on Wednesday, and Hunter was but a short distance behind him. Gen. Pope is moving towards Leesville, via Sedalia. Asboth's division is at Warsaw. General Sigel's main body had moved forward to Quincy, several miles beyond the Pomme de Terre river, and his advance guard were on the march for Bolivar, the county seat of Polk county. General Lane with his invincible Kansas boys, is at Osceola, and General Sturgis with his entire command is but one day's march behind him.

Fremont and staff were at Pomme de Terre river, when our informant came through, on their way to Quincy. The army generally were in good spirits, though the rations in many instances were short—coffee and meat being all that could be had—still the boys bear it without grumbling, and say their trials are not to be compared with those of their loved General; that if the campaign is to be one of difficulties, they are willing to bear their share, and they will show the country they are bound to win, even at a disadvantage. The short supply of bread and other articles, it was believed, would soon be obviated, as large trains containing these needed articles were met beyond Tipton, hurrying forward with all possible despatch.

The general belief among the officers in camp at Warsaw was that Price could not get away; that he would be compelled to fight or surrender. It was not believed that Fremont would follow him on a direct line, but would push his advance under Sigel—the "flying Dutchman," as the soldiers call him—rapidly south, to the eastward of the rebel line of march, till they strike the Springfield road, when they will make a forced march toward Springfield. Sigel's column is already as far south as Price is, and about twenty-two or thirty miles east of him, while Lane, at Osceola, is not more than two days' march directly north of him. It is believed that thus he will be cut off from escape, and secession dealt its death-blow.

On his way in our informant learned that on Tuesday night last a detachment of U. S. cavalry surprised and broke up a rebel camp at Buffalo Mills, ten miles from Cole Camp Creek. The rebels rushed to arms on the first intimation of attack, and fought desperately for a few minutes, but they were overpowered, and those that could fled in the darkness and escaped.

The result of the engagement was a loss of 17 rebels killed, a large number wounded, 20 prisoners, and the capture of a number of horses and 22 wagons.

On Wednesday Capt. Bendel, of the Austerhauser's Regiment, captured one of the fugitives from this camp, who was believed to be the leader of the gang.—*St. Louis Democrat, 26th.*

[From the Georgia Constitutionalist, Oct. 2d.]

A SKETCH OF MANASSAS JUNCTION.—The village of Manassas, or Tudor Hall, as the Post-office is called, is very much smaller than is generally imagined. In the village proper there are not above three or four miles, perhaps not more than five or six inhabitants. The station is situated on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, some quarter of a mile from its junction with the Manassas Gap road. There is no regular depot, but a rudely constructed building answers the purpose at present. One plain two story house, with a porch in front to which you mount by half a dozen steps, was formerly the hotel, while the only remaining roofs the place can boast is a small white cottage, now used as a hospital, and a small rough office occupied by the Adams Express Company.

The telegraph is in two horse cars, like those used on the city railroads, on one of which the battery is placed, and in the other is the operating room, receiving room, baggage room, dining room by day and lodging room by night of the busy operators. These cars are placed at right angles with each other, closely connected, and over them, among the numerous wires which radiate from this common centre, floats a large and very handsome rebel flag. Close beside the cars stand the field telegraph, with its large coil of wire wound upon the cylinder ready at a moment's notice to be laid from headquarters to any point. The chief here is Mr Barnes, and he and his assistants are constantly kept as busy as bees.

Just beyond the telegraph office is that of the express company, which has quite the appearance of a curiosity-shop. The building itself is filled up with all kinds of curious boxes and parcels, addressed principally to men in the army, and which had remained here for some time uncalled for. Outside a large rectangular shed has been built, beneath which the larger boxes and barrels, some three hundred in number, are retained till called for by the owners; notwithstanding the seeming confusion of the place the greatest order prevails. All the vacant space is now filled and a new board house is being built for winter quarters. The express messenger leaves here but once a day on the 7 A. M. train.

I said there was no regular depot building, but I am mistaken. There is one—a low, dingy looking house, extremely dirty, one end of which is used as the Tudor Hall Postoffice, and the other as a variety store, where, by the way, a soldier can spend a great deal of money with as little satisfaction as in any place this side of Kansas. The trade here is principally in matches, pipes, tobacco, shoe strings, thread, and buttons, and is divided between this store and three sutler shops or tents in the immediate vicinity. There is a long triangular platform beyond the depot building, upon which is piled a large amount of freight, which is received for the different regiments. Three or four sentinels are constantly on guard here, but these are not vigilant enough to prevent about one third of the freight sent here from being stolen. Many things have been taken within the last few days.

GAMBLERS IN WASHINGTON.—Since the war opened this city has become the headquarters of a small army of gamblers and thieves, who as naturally cluster together near the spot where large disbursements of money are made as bees do over a clover field. Gambling saloons are as thick here as they were any time under the slaveholding regime, when a Southern M. C. was known to gamble away his winter's pay in a single night, and sometimes adding thereto his plantation and negroes. Several prominent New Yorkers—prominent among the "fancy"—are here, and it is said do not relish the close attention bestowed upon them of late by the Provost Guard. One of the most prominent of the gambling saloons was entered by a detachment of the Provost Guard a few nights since, and the keeper arrested. His name is Heydon, and a short time since he was reckoned a respectable citizen, and his wife a lovely woman.

This morning the papers state that Mrs. Heydon yesterday attempted to leave her house on the cornice just below the roof, and did so successfully. It is said that she is deranged, but there are many indications of sanity among them the strong desire to leave a gambling house after her husband had been taken from it, and some of his gambling friends remained. A day or two since she rushed out of her house upon the avenue, exclaiming loudly, "Save me! save me! Do not let me be taken back there!" Just as the crowd which stopped upon the street was about to take the poor woman by the hand, John C. Heenan, of pugilistic renown, jumped from the door of the house and by main force drew the woman in and bolted the door. In any ordinary times his conduct would have been examined into, but these are war times. The new police, however, has its eye upon the New York gentry, and will be down upon them when least expected.

Wash. Letter to N. Y. Post.

THE CERTIFICATE OF THE LEGION OF HONOR.—The Philadelphia Inquirer says that the scroll that is to be distributed to the soldiers of the present campaign will soon be ready for distribution. One will be given to each of the soldiers, whether in the regular service, volunteers, either for the war or the three months. The one adopted by Secretary Seward is now being prepared in Albany. It is about twenty inches by thirty—a handsome lithograph of an eagle with outstretched wings, over which is, in a circular line, the sentence, "Legion of Honor;" beneath, "*E Pluribus Unum*" and Washington.

THE CROPS.—*Provisions Plenty and Cheap.*—The pleasant autumn weather has enabled the farmers of New England to gather their bounteous crops without danger from frost. The hay, corn, potato and other root crops are most abundant. Squashes were in large supply; potatoes are selling for half the price of two years since, and are free from rot. Barley and oats are plentiful. Butter has not been so cheap for a long time. We have heard of good butter purchased for thirteen cents a pound during the present autumn. Meats also are cheaper than they have been for several years.—*Boston Trav.*

CITY DIRECTORY,

Arranged Alphabetically in Regard to

BUSINESS & NAMES.

Auctioneers.
Kahn, L. & Co. north side Main, bet. 4th and 5th.
Anderson, Tho. & Co., 420 Main street.
Henry, Samuel G. & Co., Main st. bet. 2d and 4th.
Spencer, C. C., Main st. bet. 3d and 4th.

Agricultural Implements and Seeds.
Brent, H. & Co., 567 Main st.
Sherman & Bro., 621 Main, between Sixth and Seventh.
Moon & Co., corner of Green and 6th.
Pitkin, Wiard, & Co., 618 Main st.
Carter & Buchanan, 494 Main st.

Varieties, Toys, and Fancy Goods.
Suss, J., No. 230 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

Daguerreotype Galleries.
J. C. Elrod's (formerly Harris's) Gallery, Main, between Fourth and Fifth sts.
Webster & Bro., Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

Booksellers, Stationers, & Periodical Dealers.
Davidson, A., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.
Madden, F., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Bankers.
Curtis & Warren, 471 Main st.

Bonnet Bleacher.
Osborne, Mrs. Wm., Jefferson st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Clothing and Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., corner 4th and Main sts.
Sproule & Mandeville, corner 4th and Main sts.

Carpets, Oil Cloths, and Curtain Goods.
Hite & Small, Main st., bet. 3d and 4th.

Cloaks, Mantillas, and Varieties.
Merriman, C. T., 4th st., near Main.

Cigars.
Peynado, Ed., Main st., bet. 6th and 7th.

China and Glassware.
Cassaday & Hopkins, 524 Main st.
Crutcher & McCready, 412 Main st.
Jaeger, A. & Co., 4th st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Coal Dealers.
Crittenden & Gentt, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Kellogg, J. N., 3d st., bet. Jefferson and Market.

Chemists and Apothecaries.
Dawes, S. F., corner 4th and Jefferson sts.

Cement.
McHarry, F., Main st., bet. 7th and 8th sts.

Carriage Manufacturers.
Stone, I. F. & Co., Main st., bet. 1st and Brook.

Drugs, Dyestuffs, Oils, Paints, &c.
Morris, J. S. & Sons, 461 Main st.
Robinson, R. A. & Co., Main st., bet. 5th and 6th.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main st.
Wilder, E., 415 Main st.

Dry Goods, Cloths, &c.
Mark & Downs, Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Martin & Crumbaugh, 4th, between Market & Jefferson.
Tebb, G. B., corner 4th and Market.

Furs and Fur Goods.
Craig, A., Main street, between 6th and 7th.

Fancy Goods, Embroideries, and Trimmings.
Rauchfuss, Charles F., 4th street, bet. Market and Jeff.

Fishing Tackle, Guns, and Pistols.
Dickson & Gilmore, 3d street, bet. Main and Market.
Griffith, Joseph, 5th street, bet. Main and Market.

Fire, Marine, and Life Insurance Co.'s and Agents.
American Ins. Co., H. Dent, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Jefferson Ins. Co., Wm. Muir, Sec., Main, bet. 2d and 3d.
Louisville Ins. Co., Robt. Atwood, Sec., Main, bet. 3d and 4th.
Muir, John, Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Ross, Wm., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.
Washington Ins. Co., Wm. Ross, Sec., Main st., bet. 2d and 3d.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.
Armstrong, J. M., cor. 4th and Main sts.

Gas Fitters, Plumbers, &c.
Donally & Strader, 3d st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Groceries, Liquors, and Tobacco.
Stewart & Barter, 545 Main street.

Liquors, Wines, and Alcohol.
Hart & Clark, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.
Monks, Joseph, 296 Main street.
Schroeder & Son, Wall st., bet. Main and Water.
Zanone, A. & Son, 5th st., bet. Main and Water.

Lumber, Sash, Doors, &c.
Alexander, Ellis, & Co., cor. Preston, & Walnut & Main, between 1st and 2d.
Breden, J. N., cor. Main & Wenzel and Walnut, between East & Floyd.

Mill Furnishing.
Herbert & Wright, 15 3d street.

Printing Paper Manufacturers.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.

Powder.
Dupont & Co., Main street, between 4th and 5th.
Davis & Speed, 569 Main street.

Patent Medicines and Perfumes.
Raymond & Tyler, 4th street, between Main & Market.

Restaurants.
Cawein, J. & Co. (Walker's), 3d, between Market & Main.
Kneffer, C. C. (St. Charles), 5th, bet. Market and Main.

Sewing Machines.
Barber, C. T., Agent for Grover & Baker's Sewing Machine, 302 Fourth st.

Steamboat Agents and Commission and Forwarding Merchants.
Erwin & Co., Wall street.
Moorhead & Co., Wall street, bet. Main and Water.

Teas and Fancy Groceries.
Lanham & Co., 3d street, bet. Market and Jefferson.

Tobacco Commission.
Nock, Wicks, & Co., 516 Main street.

Undertaker.
W. Wyatt, cor. 7th and Jefferson streets.

Wooden and Willow Ware, Brooms, Cordage, &c.
Rawson, Orrin, 238 Main street.

White Lead and Linseed Oil.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., 482 Main street.

Hardware and Cutlery.
Ormsby, Collis, 548 Main street.

Hat and Cap Manufacturers.
Craig, A., cor. 4th and Main, and Main bet. 6th and 7th.

Iron, Steel, Nails, &c.
Belknap, W. B. & Co., corner Third and Main.

Jewelry, Watches, and Plate.
Fletcher & Bennett, Main st., bet. 4th and 5th.
Kendrick, Wm., Third st., bet. Market and Main.
Voght & Klink, 3d st., bet. Main and Market.

Lamps, Burning Fluid, Coal Oils, &c.
Hardy & Beatty, 4th street, between Main and Market.

General Produce and Provision Brokers.
Buckanon & Co., 3d, bet. Main and river.
Burkhardt, W. & H., Market, bet. 4th and 5th.
Hibbitt & Son, Market, bet. 2d and 3d.
Good & Moody, Wall st., bet. Main and the river.
Gardner & Co., 459 Main street.
Gay, Wm., 560 Main street.
Halbert, M. & Co., 523 Main street.
Jack & Brother, 518 Main street.
Morris, Geo. W., Third street, bet. Main and Water.
Newcomb, H. D. & Co., Wall street.
Otter & Allen, Sixth street, bet. Market and Main.
Rawson, Todd, & Co., 511 Main street.
Snyder, John, Market street, bet. First and Brook.

S. S. MARK. G. F. DOWNS.

MOURNING GOODS.

RECEIVED this day a small lot of Bombazines; 6-4 black Muslin de Laines; 6-4 black French Merinoes. For sale at low prices.

MARK & DOWNS, 412 Main st.

TABLE SALT—... bbls fine Table Salt, packed in ... bags, for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

RIO COFFEE—... bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

DRY GOODS—
125 cases assorted Prints;
25 do Canton Flannels;
20 do Apron and Shirting Checks;
40 do Bleached Cotton;
20 bales Wool Flannels.
Received and for sale cheap by

T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

JAVA COFFEE—100 bags Java Coffee in pockets in store and for sale by

a23 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CHAMPAGNE—... boxes pints and quarts in store and for sale low to close consignment by

WM. GAY.

WRAPPING-PAPER—
525 bundles Straw Wrapping Paper;
175 " Rag " "
Just received at the Wooden Ware and Broom Store, No. 238 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and for sale VERY LOW by ORRIN RAWSON.

POWDERED AND GRANULATED SUGARS—
25 bbls Lovering's Powdered Sugar;
25 bbls do Granulated do;
Landing from mailboat and for sale by

ANDREW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington streets.

COFFEE, SUGARS, &c.—Superior Java and Rio Coffees; Crushed, Powdered, Granulated, and Brown Sugars; Broma, Cocoa, and Chocolates; for sale cheap for cash by

a17 J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by

a15 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

COTTON YARNS—150 bags Pittsburg Eagle Cotton Yarns received per steamer at Hastings and for sale by

JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

WINES—
200 cases Claret Wine, for family use;
50 do do do, very fine;
50 casks do do;
10 do do do, fine for table use;
10 cases White do, Haut Sauterne;
5 bbls do do, do do;
25 casks Port do;
25 do Sherry and Madeira Wine;
25 boxes Muscat Wine;
50 do Champagne, qts, pts. and ½pts.
In store and for sale by

a23 ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street, below Main.

PAINTED BUCKETS, &c.—
150 dozen Painted Buckets, all colors,
50 do B. H. Cedar do, sizes;
75 do Oak Well do;
125 do Zinc Wash Boards;
Just received and for sale low by

ORRIN RAWSON, 238 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

CLEAR SIDES AND BREAKFAST BACON—A good supply for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

... CASES SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—In store St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by

[o12] ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

COFFEE—75 bags prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

a15 MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

SUNDRIES—Assorted Spices, whole and ground; American, English, and French Mustards; Cooper assorted Pickles; Tomato, Mushroom, and Walnut Catchups; assorted Foreign Sauces whole and ground Rice, Sago, Tapioca, Farina, English Split Peas, Arrowroot, Isinglass, Gelatine, Preserved and Fresh Fruits in sirup; Salmon, Mackerel, and Tongues and Sounds, in kits and ½ kits, also an assortment of Foreign and Domestic Wines, and Spirits, for sale cheap for cash by

a17 J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

WINE—
10 casks Madeira Wine;
10 casks Port do;
10 casks Muscat do;
25 bbls Malaga do.
In store and for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON.

MOLASSES—200 bbls prime Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by

a29 RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

N. O. MOLASSES—... bbls prime Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by

a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

Louisiana Money Wanted.

LOUISIANA Bank Notes wanted by

a21 ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

LICORICE—20 cases Licorice, Gomez Sancho & E. Z. brand, in store and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR—41 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugar just received and for sale by

a16 GARDNER & CO.

CHOICE LARD.

50 TIERCES for sale low to close consignment by

a10 J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

W. B. WILSON

(Successor to G. W. Bashaw),

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

CHOICE FIELD AND GARDEN SEEDS,

Agricultural and Horticultural Implements and Machines of all sorts,

PLASTER, CEMENT, WHITE SAND, AND LIME,

Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, opposite Bank of Louisville,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

BUSINESS CARDS.

MILITARY GOODS & TRIMMINGS

AT MAD. D. RUHL'S,

Fourth street, next door to Mozart Hall

CONSTANTLY ON HAND AND MADE TO ORDER at short notice SWORDS, SASHES, BELTS, GOLD and SILVER BRAIDS, ARMY and MILITARY LACES, U. S. and STAFF BUTTONS, Embroidered SHOULDER STRAPS for Officers of different ranks.

BUTTONS, TASSELS, CORDS, FRINGES, &c. made to order at the lowest prices.

WATTS, GIVEN, & CO., Paducah, Ky. CRANE & BROWN, Evansville, Ind.

WATTS, CRANE, & CO.,

Commission Merchants,

45 BROAD ST., NEW YORK CITY.

WE have opened a House in the City of New York for the sale of Tobacco and Western Produce, and respectfully solicit a share of Western patronage, promising our best efforts for the interests of our correspondents.

We have every confidence in Tobacco selling readily at full prices, in round lots, therefore advise shipments to the New York market.

Mr. DAVID WATTS, of Watts, Given, & Co., Paducah, and Given, Watts, & Co., New Orleans, for many years familiar with the Tobacco trade, will give his personal attention to that department. Mr. I. A. CRANE, of Crane & Brown, Evansville, will attend directly to the Western Produce department.

New York, June 1, 1861. WATTS, CRANE, & CO.

GEO. CATHRALL,

Manufacturer and Dealer in

Tobacco and Cigars,

Southeast corner of Second and Callowhill sts., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

N. B.—An assortment of one million Domestic Cigars kept constantly on hand.

OLMSTEAD & O'CONNOR

(Successors to Joe. Robb),

DEALERS IN PITTSBURG AND PEYTONA CANNEL COAL,

And Sole Agents for the

Pomeroy Coal.

ORDERS for any of the above Coals respectfully solicited and promptly filled at the lowest market prices.

Constantly on hand a large supply of the "PEYTONA CANNEL" and "PEACOCK" POMEROY COALS, which for kitchen, parlor, or chamber use have no superior.

Offices No. 304 Third street, between Market and Jefferson, at Robb's old stand; and at No. 802, southwest corner Brook and Market streets.

1861 MILLINERY GOODS, 1861

BONNETS, RIBBONS, FLOWERS, CHILDREN'S FLATS (latest style), BONNET WIRES, and WHALEBONE.

A good assortment of LACE, HALF LACE, and BUCKRAM FRAMES always on hand at the lowest cash prices.

BLEACHING AND PRESSING at Mrs. WM. OSBORNE'S, 218 Jefferson st.

MALT AND HOPS

For Sale.

Cash paid for Barley

AT THE

KENTUCKY MALT HOUSE,

SOUTH SIDE MARKET STREET,

Between Sixth and Seventh.

JOHN ENGELN & CO.

JUL. DORN. W. J. HUGHES.

DORN & HUGHES,

Commission Merchants

AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Raw Whisky, Flour, Bacon, Sugar, Grain, Tobacco, and Produce,

AGENTS FOR

Messrs. T. & J. W. Gaff's Distilleries, Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.
Messrs. S. Howe & Co.'s Distillers, Fairlot, Ind.
Everyones Flour Mills, Louisville, Ky.
Hunter " " Patriot, Ind.
Gaff's " " Aurora and Lawrenceburg, Ind.

No. 616 north side Market street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, LOUISVILLE, KY.

New Importations.

CRUTCHER & McCREADY,

At No. 877 Main street, three doors below the Louisville Hotel,

ARE now receiving large additions to their stock of China and Queensware. On hand and arriving a large and handsome assortment of Glassware, Brit. and Plated Casters, Looking-Glasses, Lamps, Water-Coolers, Toilet Sets, and Fruit Jars, all of which will be offered at as low figures as can be found in the market.

W. WYATT, UNDERTAKER.

Improved Metal Burial Cases

Combining Beauty, Durability, and Lightness.

Office corner Seventh and Jefferson, Louisville.

THE above Caskets are made of Corrugated Sheet Metal and lined with Gutta Percha or India Rubber so as to be Air and Water Tight.

All orders promptly attended to. a13 dtf

HART & CLARK,

IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN WINES, LIQUORS, CIGARS, and FANCY GROCERIES, No. 63 Third street, have in store and for sale—

50 bbls superior Bourbon Whisky, 4 years old;
100 do do do do, 2 " "
10 ½ casks Cognac Brandies;
10 ¼ do do do;
10 ¼ do Rochelle do;
10 ¼ do Port Wine;
10 ¼ do Madeira do;
10 ¼ do Sherry do;
9 bbls old Peach Brandy, pure;
21 bbls old Apple Brandy, pure;
Champagne Wines, various brands;
R. Longworth & Co.'s and J. McMillen's Native Wines
English and Scotch Pale Ales and Porter;
Claret in cases; Anisette; Absynthe;
Maraschino; Curacoa, &c.
Also a large and well-assorted stock of Fresh Fruits, Pickles, and Hermetically Sealed Goods of all descriptions at lowest market prices.

Save Your Fruit!

A LARGE SUPPLY OF MASON'S FRUIT CANS, ... " " ... " " ... " " ... " " SPECIE.

For sale at panic prices.

S. CASSEDAY & SON.

Holt's Speeches for the 1,000,000,

Complete Edition, containing:

THE Address to the Kentucky Troops at Camp "Jo Holt."
The Address delivered at Louisville July 11, 1861.
The Address in reply to Hon. W. Duer at Oswego, N. Y.
The Address in reply to the Buffalo Committee at Niagara Falls.

Will be mailed to any address on receipt of two three-cent stamps. Price by the dozen 40 cents, or by mail 45 cents. Price by the hundred $2 50, or by mail $3 51.

HOLT'S LETTERS UPON THE POLICY OF THE GOVERNMENT, THE PENDING REVOLUTION, THE DUTY OF KENTUCKY, &c., when ordered with the above, will be furnished for one three-cent stamp; by the dozen 25 cents, or by mail 35 cents; by the hundred $1, or by mail $2.

L. A. CIVILL, Main st., Louisville, Ky.

CLARET WINE—
50 cases good Claret Wine;
3 casks do do do.
In store and for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

BLACK AND GREEN TEAS—A fine assortment of superior Black and Green Teas, selected expressly for family trade, for sale by

J. T. LANHAM & CO., Importers of Teas, &c., Third st.

REFINED SUGAR—150 bbls Baltimore C Soft Crushed received and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

WHITE WINE—5 bbls Haut Sauterne in store and for sale by WM. GAY.

CHEESE—... boxes Western Reserve and Hamburg Cheese received per railroad and for sale by

JNO. F. HOWARD & CO.

REFINED SUGAR—... bbls Baltimore B Soft Crushed, received and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

COFFEE—... bags good to prime Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—... bags Rio Coffee receiving per mailboat and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner of Second and Washington sts.

JAVA COFFEE—... bags superior old Java Coffee received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

STARCH—100 boxes Julius J. Wood's Columbus Pearl Starch just received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

M... ... Mops just received and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

GOLDEN SIRUP—50 packages Baltimore extra Sirup, whole and half bbls and kegs, in store and for sale by ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

FAMILY FLOUR of different brands, all warranted good, for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

COFFEE—... bags prime Rio Coffee just received and for sale by GARDNER & CO.

LAGUAYRA COFFEE—... bags in store and for sale by RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

BUSINESS CARDS.

ABNER COOPER,

Wholesale Commission Merchant

Butter, Cheese, & Produce.

45 Wall street, Louisville, Ky.

NOCK, WICKS, & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Agents for

Tobaccos, Liquors, and Cotton Yarns,

Nos. 516 and 517 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

J. E. MOORE,

(SUCCESSOR TO WM. BINGHAM),

Forwarding & Commission Merchant

AND

STEAMBOAT AGENT,

ALSO,

Freight Agent for Penna. Central Railroad.

No. 49 FOURTH (OR WALL) STREET, Louisville, Ky.

H. W. PITKIN. WM. L. F. WIARD. ... AVERY.

PITKIN, WIARD, & CO.,

(Successors to Pitkin Brothers),

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

SEEDS,

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Machines, Trees, Plants,

Hydraulic Cement, Lime, Plaster, &c.

318 Main street,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MILL FURNISHING.

FRENCH BURRS—All sizes and kinds.

BOLTING CLOTHS—All numbers best make.

IMPROVED PORTABLE MILLS—With ... French burrs and made on best known plan.

SMUT MACHINES—Several different kinds.

Mill Irons, Screws, Screens, Belting, Plaster Paris, and Mill articles generally.

We have on hand a large stock of the above-named articles. For sale low and quality warranted.

HERBERT & WRIGHT, No. 15 Third st., bet. Main and river.

RETAIL

Drug & Prescription Store,

MOZART HALL,

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Prescriptions carefully and accurately compounded at all hours day or night.

HIBBITT & SON,

Wholesale and Retail

GROCERY, FLOUR, & TEA STORE,

No. 499 Market st., bet. Second and Third,

HAVE IN STORE A FULL STOCK OF FINE Groceries, and solicit the patronage of the public.

JOHN SNYDER & CO.,

Wholesale Grocers, Flour and Commission Merchants,

104 Main street, between Third and Fourth, LOUISVILLE, KY.

PARTICULAR ATTENTION GIVEN TO THE SALE of Flour and Produce ... ed to us.

GUNPOWDER.

DUPONT'S

RIFLE AND BLASTING POWDER,

IN METAL KEGS

Water-tight and Fire-proof.

We have in magazine ... supply of the above celebrated brand of Powder, put up in patent iron kegs and for sale at same price as wooden kegs by

A. V. DUPONT & CO.

N. B. For sale by all the Louisville merchants.

Gay's China Palace,

IN THE MASONIC TEMPLE,

CORNER FOURTH AND GREEN.

I have just now opened and ready for sale or inspection the largest and most elegant stock of

China, Glass, and Queensware

Ever offered in this or any other city in the West or South. I have also on hand and intend always to have the best-selected stock of SILVER-PLATED WARE, CUTLERY, BRITANNIA WARE, WOODEN AND WILLOW WARE, and GAS FIXTURES in the country, and which I will sell at prices to suit the times.

Persons having old chandeliers, lamps, &c. can get them cleaned and made look as well as new at a very trifling expense.

I am also prepared to put GAS and STEAM PIPE into buildings or Steamboats at the shortest notice.

Military Saddlery.

In anticipation of extraordinary demand for Military Equipments, I have made extra preparations to fill all orders entrusted to me with promptness and dispatch.

C. PROAL,

227 Third st., between Main and Market, Sign of the Golden Saddle.

SUGAR-HOUSE MOLASSES—50 bbls St. James Sugar-House Molasses in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—500 bags Rio Coffee in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

MACKEREL—200 packages Mackerel in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

COFFEE—
1,200 bags Rio, good and prime;
10 do Laguayra;
100 do Java do; ... for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

SUGAR-CURED HAMS—4 casks for sale on consignment by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

CIGARS, TOBACCO, &c.—25,000 Havana Cigars just received and for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON.

SCOTT'S MILITARY DICTIONARY, new supply; also other Military Books, Tactics, &c.

L. A. CIVILL.

J. P. THOMPSON,

DEALER IN

PURE WINES, BRANDIES, WHISKY, &c.,

No. 73 Fourth st., bet. Main and Market.

CHEESE—... boxes Western Reserve and Hamburg Cheese received per railroad and for sale by

JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Main, between Third and Fourth sts.

SEINE TWINE, &c.—A good assortment of Seine Twine, Bed-Cords, Clothes Lines, Fish Lines, Packing, Hemp, Flax and Cotton Twine, &c., in store and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON, 238 Main st., between Third and Fourth.

THE DUTY OF CHRISTIANS TO CIVIL GOVERNMENT, by Elder S. E. Shepard, A. M., M. D. Should be in the hands of every citizen at this particular time. By mail ... cents.

L. A. CIVILL.

SARDINES—50 cases ½ boxes Sardines for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street, below Main.

SUGAR—
10 hhds prime N. O. Sugar;
40 bbls Powdered, Crushed, and Loaf Sugar;
In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CHOICE FAMILY HAMS constantly on hand and for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

BACON—30 casks clear sides in store and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

TOBACCO—50 boxes Tobacco, assorted brands, in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BACON—Hams, Shoulders, and clear Sides in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

FAMILY FLOUR—Choice brands for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

RIO, LAGUAYRA, AND JAVA Coffee for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

BALDWIN'S RACKED APPLE AND CRAB CIDER—A good supply for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

PLANTATION MOLASSES—100 bbls prime, extra cooperage, in store and for sale by

ALLEN & ...

SOAP, STARCH, CANDLES, LARD, &c., constantly on hand and for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

SUGAR—... hhds ... Sugar in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO., Corner Second and Washington sts.

COFFEE—... bags prime Rio Coffee just received per railroad and for sale by

H. W. GOOD.

PEPPER—... bags Pepper just received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

MOLASSES—
50 bbls Molasses;
5 ... do do;
25 bbls Sugar-House Molasses;
40 bbls do Sirup;
In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

CLEAR SIDES AND SHOULDERS—
20 casks clear Sides;
5 " Shoulders.
In store and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

MATCHES—
125 cases Matches of various styles;
Also 7 cases Waterproof ... Matches (without brimstone).
Just received at No. 238 Main street, between Third and Fourth, and for sale low by

ORRIN RAWSON.

ROBINSON'S ALGEBRA;
SARGENT'S STANDARD SPELLER;
HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES, by a Practical Teacher.
Books for the City Schools; for sale by

L. A. CIVILL.

CHOICE TEAS—Green and Black for sale by

J. SMITH SPEED, Main st.

REFINED SUGARS—100 bbls White and Yellow in store and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

MOLASSES—
5 bbls Molasses;
... do do;
4 bbls Sugar House Sirup;
In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

MACKEREL—
2 bbls No. 3 large Mackerel,
15 kits No. 2 do.
In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STARCH—... boxes Starch in store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

STARCH—
... boxes J. J. Wood's Columbus Pearl Starch,
... do do do do do;
Just received and for sale by

GARDNER & CO.

LICORICE—
15 cases Gomez Sancho;
7 do E. Z.; for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

COFFEE—
... bags good and prime Rio;
... do Laguayra;
100 do Java ... for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

FLOUR—50 bbls Extra Family Flour in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

EXTRA FAMILY SOAP—100 boxes Wyeth's superior Family Soap received and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

RIO COFFEE—75 bags Rio Coffee received and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

MOLASSES—
100 bbls prime Plantation Molasses;
50 bbls prime St. James Sugar-House Molasses,
In store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—75 bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

WINES—
200 boxes Claret Wine;
100 do Sauterne do;
... do Muscat do;
... casks Claret do;
... bbls White do;
... casks Sherry do;
20 do Port do;
In store and for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth street, below Main.

BRANDIES—... pipes French Brandy for sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

SUNDRIES—
... cases and ½ boxes Sardines;
... bbls ... ;
... bbls pure Distilled Whisky,
... Olive Oil,
... puncheons Rum—Jamaica and St. Croix.
For sale by

ANTHONY ZANONE & SON, Fifth st., below Main.

MILITARY BOOKS at CIVILL'S, Main st.

REBELLION RECORD (3 parts) at CIVILL'S.

AMERICAN FLAG, illustrated, at CIVILL'S.

COLBURN'S LATIN ACCIDENCE at CIVILL'S.

FARADAY'S CHEMICAL HISTORY OF A CANDLE, at CIVILL'S.

ADVENTURES IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC, by a Priest, at CIVILL'S.

MAHAN'S CIVIL ENGINEERING at CIVILL'S.

MINIFIE'S MECHANICAL DRAWING at CIVILL'S.

EMMONS'S GEOLOGY at CIVILL'S.

SCHOOL BOOKS cheap at CIVILL'S.

LARD—
... kegs prime Lard;
3 bbls do do;
In store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BUCKWHEAT—... new Pennsylvania Buckwheat received per Marmora and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

HOMINY—10 bbls new Hominy received and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

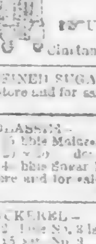
MOLASSES—... bbls Plantation Molasses in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

BREAKFAST BACON—Dried Hams, clear Sides, and Shoulders in store and for sale by

W. & H. BURKHARDT, 417 Market st.

ARMY TRIMMINGS



Consisting of BULLION, Embroidered and Patent Metallic SHOULDER STRAPS, ORNAMENTS, SASHES, &c., always on hand and made to order at

C. J. RAIBLE'S, 383 Jefferson street, between Third and Fourth.

U. S. Officers supplied at less than Cincinnati prices.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Notice to Passengers.

COMMENCING September 10, 1861, Trains on the LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD will leave Louisville as follows:

Lebanon Train (Sundays excepted) .... 7:00 A. M.
Bardstown " " .... 4:00 P. M.

J. B. ANDERSON, Superintendent.

IMPORTANT!

Passengers should be careful in purchasing Tickets to St Joseph or points in Kansas to see that they read by the North Missouri Railroad.

It is the only all rail and direct route from St. Louis to St. Joseph, thirteen hours quicker, fare low as any other route.

ISAAC H. STURGEON, Pres't and Gen'l Sup't North Missouri R. R. Co., St. Louis, Mo.

LOUISVILLE, NEW ALBANY, & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

FOR ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO, DETROIT

1861. Summer Arrangement. 1861.

ON and after Tuesday, Oct. 1, 1861, Passenger Trains will leave New Albany as follows:

... A. M. CHICAGO EXPRESS (daily except Sunday), connecting for Terre Haute and Indianapolis, and connecting closely at Lafayette for Chicago.

Through from New Albany to Chicago in 16 hours.

7:45 P. M. ST. LOUIS NIGHT EXPRESS (daily), reaching St. Louis at 9 A. M. and Cincinnati at 5 A. M. This Train runs to Mitchell only.

Returning, ST. LOUIS EXPRESS arrives at New Albany at 4:30 A. M., making close connections from St. Louis and Cincinnati, reaching Louisville at 5:15 A. M.

The CHICAGO MAIL arrives at 7:00 P. M., reaching Louisville at 7:45 P. M.

Only one Change of Cars to St. Louis, Cincinnati, or Chicago.

The through Train makes good connections North and South at Greencastle, Lafayette, LaCrosse, and Michigan City for all points East, West, and Northwest.

Trains are run by Louisville time.

For THROUGH TICKETS and further information, apply at the GENERAL RAILROAD OFFICE, southwest corner of Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

S. S. PARKER, Agent. A. B. CULVER, Sup't.

FASTEST LINE EAST!

VIA CINCINNATI,

COMMENCING APRIL 14, 1861.

LITTLE MIAMI

AND

Columbus and Xenia

AND

Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton

1861 RAILROADS. 1861

FROM CINCINNATI TO

Boston in 35½ hours.	New York in 31 hours.
Philadelphia in 27½ hours.	Baltimore in 29 hours.
Saratoga Springs in 33½ hours.	Albany in 35½ hours.
Buffalo in 15½ hours.	Dunkirk in 14 hours.
Cleveland in 8½ hours.	Pittsburg in 13½ hours.
Wheeling in 11½ hours.	Steubenville in 11 hours.
Crestline in 6 hours.	Zanesville in 7 hours.
Sandusky in 8½ hours.	Toledo in 9½ hours.

Detroit in 13½ hours.

Through Trains eave Cincinnati as follows:

6:35 A. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.

7:30 A. M. CINCINNATI EXPRESS—From Little Miami Depot, connects via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Steubenville, and Pittsburg; and via Columbus, Bellair, and Benwood.

9:45 A. M. EXPRESS MAIL—From Little Miami Depot, connects via Columbus, Bellair, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo.

6:35 P. M. EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Toledo, Detroit, and Canada.

10 P. M. NIGHT EXPRESS—From Cincinnati, Hamilton, & Dayton Depot, connects via Columbus, Steubenville, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Crestline, and Pittsburg; via Columbus, Cleveland, Dunkirk, and Buffalo; via Columbus, Bellair, and Benwood; and via Columbus, Bellair, and Pittsburg.

Modern Sleeping Cars on this Train.

Passengers for Lake Steamers will take the morning Train.

The 6:35 P. M. Express, Saturdays, for Toledo only.

The Night Express runs Daily, Saturdays excepted. All other Trains run Daily, Sundays excepted.

Trains run by Columbus time, which is 7 minutes faster than Cincinnati time.

Baggage Checked through to all Eastern Cities.

Passengers should bear in mind that the "CINCINNATI" is the Old and FAVORITE ROUTE. Connections are made promptly, the Roads are thoroughly BALLASTED, and all modern improvements adopted—insuring SPEED, COMFORT, and SAFETY.

THROUGH TICKETS

Are sold at all the PRINCIPAL RAILROAD TICKET OFFICES in the WEST and SOUTH. Ask for Tickets via CINCINNATI.

P. W. STRADER, General Ticket Agent, Cincinnati.

RAILROADS.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Change of Time.

TRAINS will leave Jeffersonville, opposite Louisville, at

2:30 P. M. and 12:20 A. M.

2:30 P. M.—LIGHTNING EXPRESS EAST—Daily (Sundays excepted) connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati, Columbus, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all Eastern Cities; and at Indianapolis with Bellefontaine line for Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all the principle cities in the East; also with Trains on the Terre Haute and Lafayette Railroads for St. Louis, Chicago, Rock Island, Quincy, Hannibal, St. Joseph, and all the other principle cities in the West and Northwest.

11 P. M.—NIGHT EXPRESS Daily (Saturdays excepted), connecting at Seymour with trains on the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad for Cincinnati and all Eastern cities; at Indianapolis with the Bellefontaine Line for Toledo, Detroit, Cleveland, Buffalo, New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and all points in the East; and with the Cincinnati and Chicago air line, Terre Haute and Richmond and Lafayette Railroads for Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, St. Louis, and all points in the West and Northwest.

CLINTON JOHNSON, Agent. A. S. CROTHERS, Sup't.

THE PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL

RAILROAD

Is a First Class Road in all respects,

WITH 285 MILES DOUBLE TRACK,

THREE DAILY TRAINS

(With Connections from all Points West)

From Pittsburg to Philadelphia

ALL CONNECTING DIRECT TO NEW YORK.

Morning Mail, Afternoon Fast Line, Night Express.

ONE TRAIN DAILY FROM

PITTSBURG TO NEW YORK

430 Miles,

WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS

VIA ALLENTOWN and EASTON,

With Direct Connections from Western Cities,

Arriving Hours

IN ADVANCE OF OTHER ROUTES.

IN TIME FOR BOSTON

By Rail or Boat Lines.

Express Train Runs Daily—Others Sundays Excepted.

NINE Daily Trains from Philadelphia to New York. Tickets good on any Line or Train. New York or Boston Tickets via Pittsburg good

VIA PHILADELPHIA OR ALLENTOWN.

BOAT TICKETS GOOD TO BOSTON VIA ANY OF THE BOAT LINES.

Two Daily Connections from Harrisburg to Baltimore and Washington.

Baggage Checked Through—All Transfers Free.

FARE ALWAYS AS LOW AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

BUY TICKETS VIA PITTSBURG.

Tickets for Sale at all Main Offices.

FREIGHTS.

By this route freights of all descriptions can be forwarded to and from Philadelphia, New York, Boston, or Baltimore, to and from any point on the Railroads of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa, or Missouri by railroad direct.

The Pennsylvania Railroad also connects at Pittsburg with steamers, by which goods can be forwarded to any Port on the Ohio, Muskingum, Kentucky, Tennessee, Cumberland, Illinois, Mississippi, Wisconsin, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas, and Red rivers; and at Cleveland, Sandusky, and Chicago with steamers to all ports on the Northwestern Lakes.

Merchants and Shippers entrusting the transportation of their freight to this Company can rely with confidence on its speedy transit.

THE RATES OF FREIGHT to and from any point in the West by the Pennsylvania Railroad, are at all times as favorable as are charged by any other Railroad Companies.

Be particular to mark packages "Via Penna. R. R."

E. J. SNEEDER, Philadelphia.
MAGRAW & KOONS, 80 North street, Baltimore.
LEECH & CO., No. 1 Astor House, or No. 1 South William street, New York.
LEECH & CO., No. 77 State street, Boston.
H. H. HOUSTON, General Freight Agent, Philadelphia.
L. L. HOUPT, General Ticket Agent, Philadelphia.
ENOCH LEWIS, General Sup't, Altoona, Pa.

MADAME ISABEL SNELL,

DOCTRESS & ASTROLOGIST,

Eighth st., second door from Grayson,

WOULD respectfully inform the citizens of Louisville that she is able to tell any thing they have in their mind, and can help people out of trouble, no matter what it is. She was born with a secret that enables her to surpass any one living in TELLING FORTUNES. She can also find out through her ... all circumstances of sickness, and can tell what ... as there are roots growing for every disease in the world.

Madame I. S. is the only one that can make DR. HUFLAND'S LIFE ESSENCE pure ... is good for all diseases, and can only be bought in her office, No. 5... Eighth street, second door from Grayson.

Every person that is oppressed and troubled about War should call on her ... she is the only ... inherited the secret from la Norma, the most famous Teller that assisted Napoleon of France in all his undertakings, and made him successful in all his battles. She wagers $1,000 that no one can surpass her.

Please call and see her, and you will be satisfied. Those who are too poor can come without money; and those who don't believe, call at 12 o'clock at night and she will make them believe.

THE GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE

OF

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE

Are now receiving their large stock of

CLOTHING

AND

Furnishing Goods.

SPROULE & MANDEVILLE,

S. E. corner Fourth and Main streets.

BUTTER BUCKETS—75 dozen Butter and Sugar Buckets just received and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON, 238 Main st., between Fourth and Fifth.

SHERRY, MADEIRA, AND PORT WINES—
... dozen fine pale Sherry,
... do old Madeira;
... do old Port;
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by

J. P. THOMPSON, 73 Fourth st.

Terms cash.

Military Books at Civill's.

ARMY Regulations (1861 ... edition); Hardee's Tactics (2 vols); Cavalry Tactics ...; Gibbon's Artillerist's Manual, illustrated, very valuable; Roberts's Hand-Book of Artillery for the service of the U. S. ... Anderson's Evolutions of Field Batteries with plates; the order of War Dep't ...; Napoleon's Maxims of War. Halleck's Art of ...; a Manual for Soldiers and others who have to ... guerilla ..., &c. Standing Orders of the ...; Scott's Infantry ... (Durges). Dunn's Condensed Military ... Manual. Kelton's New Manual of the Bayonet for the U. S. Army. Berriman's Militiaman's Manual and Sword Play, &c. Tripler's Hand-Book for the Military Surgeon. Gross's Manual of Military Surgery. Marcy's Prairie Traveler, a Hand-Book for Overland Expeditions.

L. A. CIVILL.

HIBBITT & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERY ... and TEA STORE, No. 499 Market street, between Second and Third, south side, Louisville, Ky.

LOVERING'S SUGARS—... bbls Lovering's Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated Sugars in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CANDLES—
100 boxes Star Candles;
50 do Mold do;
In store and for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

PRIME LARD—50 kegs prime country Lard ... and for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

PRIME COFFEE—50 sacks Laguayra and Java ... for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

CANDLE WICK—700 lbs Candle Wick, extra quality, just received and for sale by

ORRIN RAWSON, 238 Main street, between Third and Fourth.

FINE SUGARS—... bbls Crushed, Granulated, and Powdered Sugars for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

CRUSHED SUGAR—31 bbls Lovering's Crushed Sugar receiving per mailboat and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

CHAMPAGNE WINES—
25 cases V. Clicquot,
25 do Delmonico,
25 baskets Verzenay,
25 do Heidsieck & Co.
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by

J. P. THOMPSON, 73 Fourth st.

Terms Cash.

RICE—15 casks rice received and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

REFINED SUGARS—
... bbls White Refined Sugar;
600 bbls Yellow do do;
In store and for sale by

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

New and Important Books at Civill's.

CARTHAGE AND HER REMAINS. Excavations, &c. Illustrated. $1 50.

SEASONS WITH THE SEA-HORSES; Sporting Adventures, &c. Illustrated. $1 75.

FRAMLEY PARSONAGE. By Trollope. Illustrated. $1.

OBJECT LESSONS FOR TEACHERS AND PARENTS. $1.

TOM BROWN AT OXFORD. Part 2. ...

ABBOTT'S HISTORY OF MARGARET OF ANJOU. ...

HARPER'S GREEK AND LATIN TEXTS—Cæsar, Cicero, Lucretius. Each 4 c.

L. A. CIVILL, Main st.

Military Books.

VIELE'S HAND BOOK FOR ACTIVE SERVICE. A Practical Book. $1 25.

THE MILITIAMAN'S MANUAL AND SWORD-PLAY EXERCISES, &c., including Drill. $1 25.

WILCOX'S RIFLE AND RIFLE PRACTICE; with descriptions of Rifles, &c. $2.

HAND-BOOK OF ARTILLERY FOR UNITED STATES SERVICE. $1.

MAJ. ROBERT ANDERSON'S EVOLUTIONS OF FIELD BATTERIES. $1 25.

L. A. CIVILL.

COTTON YARNS, CARPET CHAIN, AND BATTING, assorted, for sale by

HIBBITT & SON.

304.

FALL & WINTER GOODS.

Received this Day:

10,000 YDS NEW AND BEAUTIFUL STYLES MERRIMACK & SPRAGUE'S PRINTS
NEW STYLE CLOTH CLOAKS;
SHAWLS of every description.

In Store:

50 PIECES FRENCH MERINOES;
RICH PRINTED MERINOES;
RICH PRINTED DE LAINES;
SOLID COLORED REPTS AND VALOURS;
100 PIECES AMERICAN PRINTED DE LAINES;
RICH SCOTCH PLAIDS AND MERINOES;
BLACK AND FANCY DRESS SILKS;
MOURNING GOODS in variety;
HOSIERY of every description;
1,000 DOZEN COATS' COTTON;
HEAVY TWILLED CLOTHS AND JEANS;
EXTRA HEAVY PLAID LINSEYS;
LADIES' AND GENT'S UNDERWEAR;
50 PIECES WOOL FLANNELS;
WHITE AND GRAY BLANKETS;
DOMESTIC STOCK COMPLETE.

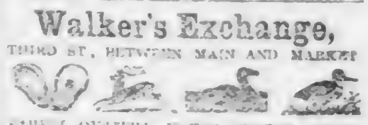
All of which we purchased ... to the rise, for cash, and will be sold correspondingly cheap for the same.

MARTIN & CRUMBAUGH,

... Fourth st., bet. Market and Jefferson.

Walker's Exchange,

THIRD ST., BETWEEN MAIN AND MARKET



SHELL OYSTERS, YOUNG ... GROUSE, ... CANVAS BACK DUCKS, WOODCOCK, VENISON, FISH, SOFT SHELL CRABS, and all other delicacies of the season.

JOHN CAWEIN & CO.

The Bar ... supplied with the finest WINES, LIQUORS and CIGARS.

AT CRAIG'S:

Army Hats; Army Caps.

OFFICERS' FULL-TRIMMED DRESS HATS.
OFFICERS' FATIGUE CAPS.
HATS AND CAPS FOR INFANTRY, CAVALRY AND ARTILLERY.
GOOD AND SUBSTANTIAL HATS AND CAPS FOR PRIVATES.

All the above, and everything in the Hat and Cap line, on hand and made to order.

A. CRAIG,

... corner Fourth and Main sts.

HATS! HATS!

... of ... for BARGAINS IN HATS AND CAPS.

PRATHER & SMITH.

... FALL ... very low at

PRATHER & SMITHS, 42 Main st.

... HATS of ... cheap ... SMITH.

St. Charles Restaurant

Fifth street, between Main and Market.

MUSHROOMS,

VENISON,

GROUSE

And all other DELICACIES of the SEASON, received daily, at the ST. CHARLES.

KUEFER, Proprietor.

N. P. ... OYSTERS ... and PORTER for sale by barrel, half barrel, keg, and in bottles.

C. C. K.

GOLD FOR PAPER.

BEST AND CHEAPEST

Christmas Gifts.

VOGT & KLINK,

Manufacturers, - - - 324 Third st.

... for ... a large ... assortment of

JEWELRY,

of ... newest ... and fashionable styles, Diamond, ... Earrings, ... &c.—articles really good, ... and ... every line belonging to ... New York fabrics and ...

... intend to CLOSE OUT ... goods, and, owing to ...

... on the ... we have ... friends and the public ... the ... patronage ...

VOGT & KLINK.

JUST RECEIVED

AT THE

Cheap Lace Store

309 FOURTH STREET.

BLACK LOVE VEILS, new patterns; ...

CHARLES F. RAUCHFUSS.

GREAT REDUCTION

IN PRICES!

Engravings,

Chromos,

Gilt Frames,

Looking-Glasses,

Walking Canes

... at ... PRICES THAN EVER.

... 3d street, between Second and Third ...

New Books—New Goods.

... ANNALS OF THE ... METHODIST EPISCOPAL ... IN ENGLAND ...

... BOOK, by ...

... DAVIDSON.

BOARDING.

A FAMILY ... gentlemen can be accommodated with ... and good board at ...

MRS. F. W. GARY'S, ... Fourth ...

COAL! COAL!

PITTSBURG,

PEACH ORCHARD,

CANNELTON CITY

COAL! COAL!

Of the best quality ... for sale by ...

Gold Pens for ... at Half Price.

GOLD Pens ... worth $1 50, for ... worth $2, for $1 ... worth $2 50, for ... worth $3, for ...

L. A. CIVILL.

S...

W...

WINE—
... Madeira Wine;
...
In store and for sale by

... & CO.

THE LATE ... Complete.

L. A. CIVILL.

NEW MILITARY DICTIONARY, Tactics, ...

L. A. CIVILL.

P...

... & SON.

M... POCKET ... Pocket Maps of Kentucky, ...

L. A. CIVILL.

C...

L. A. CIVILL.

REMOVAL.

I HAVE REMOVED TO THE EAST SIDE OF Fourth street, between Main and Market.

...

COFFEE—... bags ... for sale by

MARSHALL HALBERT & CO.

NEW ORLEANS MOLASSES—... bbls prime Plantation Molasses ... for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

4 CASKS ... for sale by

...

TABLE SALT—... bags ... Table Salt in store and for sale by

ANDW BUCHANAN & CO.

RIO COFFEE—... bags good and prime Rio Coffee ...

RAWSON, TODD, & CO.

S... well-smoked ...

... & CO.

... WINES—
...
...
In store and for sale in quantities to suit purchasers by

J. P. THOMPSON, 73 Fourth st.

Terms Cash.

SHEETINGS—
... bales ...
... do ...
... do ...
Received per mailboat and for sale by

JNO. F. HOWARD & CO., Agents for Manufacturers, Main, between Third and Fourth sts.